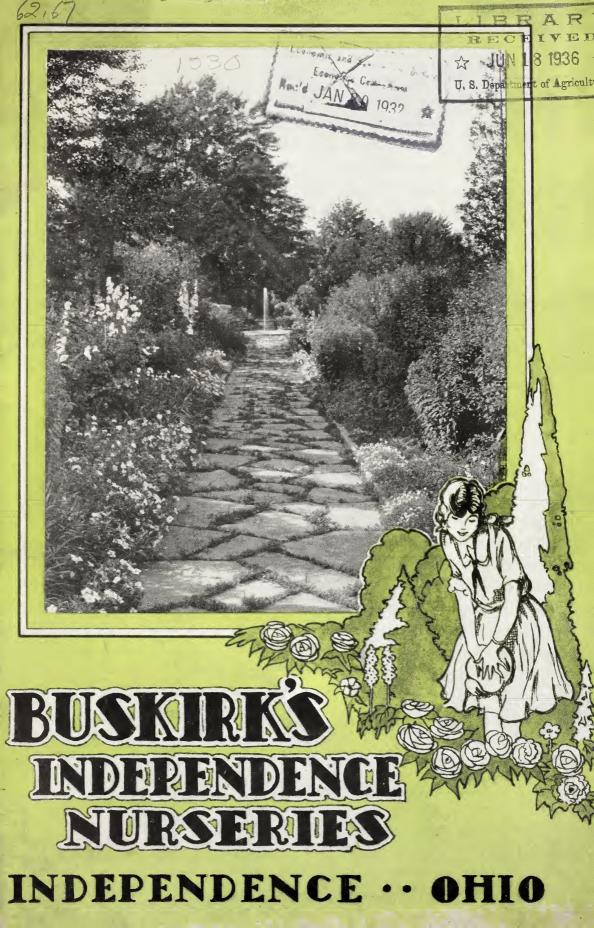
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.







Spirea Van Houttei



Hydrangea P. G.



Forsythia

INDEPENDENCE COLLECTION

-of----

SIXTEEN FLOWERING SHRUBS

- 2 Deutzia, P. of R., 3 to 4 ft.
- 2 Spirea Van Houttei, 3 to 4 ft.
- 2 Hydrangea, P. G., 2 to 3 ft.
- 2 Forsythia, 2 to 3 ft.
- 2 Spirea Anthony Waterer, 15-18 in.
- 2 Deutzia, Lemoine 12-15 in.
- 2 Hydrangea, Arborescens 2-3 ft.
- 2 Bush Honeysuckle, 3-4 ft.

Catalog Price\$9.50

Special Price Only-\$6.80



Bush Honeysuckle



Deutzia Lemoine



Anthony Waterer



Hydrangea Arborescens



Deutzia P. of R.

Our Organization and Nurseries

POR more than thirty years Buskirk's Independence Nurseries has grown trees shrubs and plants and supplied the public with the best varieties. My father, A. S. Buskirk, started the nurseries a generation ago with a few trees and shrubs in his own back yard. He has watched over and directed the expansion of the organization which today has more than three hundred acres under cultivation.

Years of experimentation and study has enabled us to select and grow only those plants that adapt themselves readily to conditions in the territory. Plants are living things and must be handled as such. Placed in your yard after being freshly dug, they lose none of their vitality and have by far a greater chance to grow than shipped in plants or those that have laid around in a hot, dry store. We have a fleet of eight trucks and can deliver in the vicinity of Cleveland and Akron very promptly. An up-to-date packing house enables us to pack, label and load the plants under the best conditions without exposing the plants to sun and wind, which insures them reaching you in the best possible condition.

This booklet will help you select the variety of plants you need for your particular purpose and serve as a guide in planning and planting of your home. We grow many varieties of plants not listed in this catalogue. Any quotations you may desire, on stock not listed here, will be gladly submitted upon request.

We maintain a complete landscape service. Having in our employ college graduates in landscape architecture and horticulture that have been with us a number of years, we are able to render practical, as well as theoretical knowledge. Our foreman are all men of practical experience, most of them having been in our employ five years or more.

During the planting season either my father or myself are at the Nursery and will be glad to help you to the best of our ability and give you whatever information we can.

VISIT OUR NURSERY

You will enjoy a visit to our nursery. To look over our splendid display of evergreens, shrubs, and plants will alone repay you for the trip, but you will find numberless other points of interest. The vast acreage occupied by the nursery and Mr. Buskirk's residence is an array of naturalistic beauty.

There are the pools, more than fifty in number, some with rock edges, some made of cement, and others just dug out of the clay, all filled with water-lilies and aquatic plants. Some of these pools contain fancy fish of various kinds. Feeding-time is a very interesting sight. Late in the afternoon you will probably see Mr. Buskirk going to one of the pools near his home with some food for the trout. They expect him and come to the surface of the water ready for their supper.

TERMS OF BUSINESS

Buskirk's Independence Nurseries Company Agrees

We guarantee the stock herein listed to be (1) true to name (2) alive at time of shipment (3) healthy and free from disease (4) properly dug (5) packed so as to reach destination in good shape. Any stock order from this list found untrue to name will be replaced during the next planting season.

Buskirk's Independence Nurseries Company Agrees: (subject to the accompanying reservations) to resupply f. o. b. their nurseries of onehalf the original price paid any plants sold at the within published prices that may die within one year from date of invoice from causes other than abuse or neglect, report of loss and replacement to be made within the year.

Reservation: 1st, that the account be paid within thirty days from date of invoice, and 2nd, that in the event we shall not have in stock at the time for replacement plants like that originally supplied or are prevented by strikes, quarantines, or other conditions beyond our control from making shipment of plants needed for replacement, then we are to apply the amount of credit to which the customer is entitled toward the purchase of other plants that he may at the time select and which we can supply.

TERMS OF PAYMENT

Our terms are cash, except by special agreement. Unknown correspondents who wish to open an account will please give us the names of three parties with whom they have credit relations and allow us sufficient time to investigate same. We will ship C. O. D. when desired, with collection charges added to the bill, provided 20 per cent of the amount of the order accompanies the order as a guaranty.

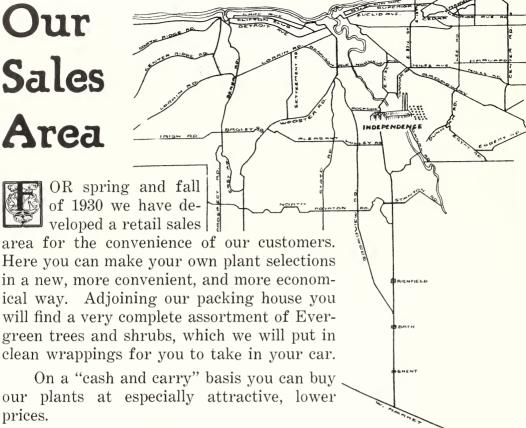
SHIPPING

Free Motor Truck Delivery is offered on orders of substantial size—and on smaller orders when we have other deliveries in your locality within a radius of thirty miles of our Nurseries. Deliveries to greater distances can be arranged at moderate costs. All distance shipment will be sent express unless specified.

ADJUSTMENTS

Complaints must be made within ten days after goods are shipped or adjustments will not be made.

Our Sales Area



On a "cash and carry" basis you can buy our plants at especially attractive, lower prices.

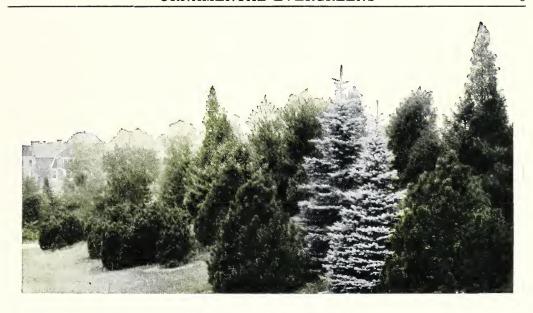
Plant names and prices will be plainly marked so you can take your time in making your own selections. Competent salespeople will be on duty to help you if you desire.

You will be welcomed and courteously treated whether you buy or not and we will try and answer any problem you have concerning your planting problems.

Our sales area is open each week day until 9 P. M. and on Sunday afternoons during the planting season.

To Akron Visitors—During 1930 take Broadview to Rockside.





EVERGREENS

I Thus been our aim to produce the best evergreens possible. We have given them frequent shearings to insure bushy trees; root pruning to insure successful transplanting and all of our trees have been transplanted many times and most of them within the last couple of years, which produces fine roots, which are real feeders of a plant. Frequent spraying during the summers have protected them from insects and disease. When making comparison with other stock on the market, do not compare price only.

We are the largest growers of evergreens in this county and one of the very few places where the trees are grown from small plants and where you can see your trees freshly dug. We handle all of our evergreens by digging with a ball of earth

Each Per 10

around the roots and wrapping this with burlap. We always tie up the branches of the bushy trees so as not to break them during digging and replanting.

No home grounds are complete without evergreens. They add a rich and attractive setting to your ground the year round and especially so during the winter.

ABIES-THE FIRS

White Fir (Abies Concolor)—A native of the Rockies, soft silvery green foliage, very hardy, rapid grower. In groups with darker green evergreens it lends to a pleasing contrast. If planted by itself it generally develops into a beautiful specimen.

1 1/3 to 2 ft\$5.00	\$45.00
2 to 3 ft 7.50	65.00
3 to 4 ft12.00	100.00
6 ft20.00	
Balsam (American Silver)—A very regular, symme	
assuming the conical form even when young; leaves	dark green
above, silvery beneath.	
Size Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft\$3.75	
3 to 4 ft 5.00	45.00
Douglassi-Leaves are light green above, bluish belo	ow. Conical
in form.	
Size	Each
2 to 2½ ft	\$4.25
2½ to 3 ft	5.00

3 to 4 ft. 6.00



White Fir



Chinese Pfitzeriana the Popular Low Ground Evergreen in the foreground

JUNIPERUS

EW evergreens seem to fit every place and purpose as do the Junipers. There is a wide range of color in the foliage, variations in form and in size, while all are hardy and vigorous growers. The dwarf varieties are especially useful for covering banks and rough grounds, while the upright sorts are required in landscape work to give height to the general planting.

Canadensis (Canadian Juniper)—One of the hardiest junipers. Vase shape in form with dense grayish green, dense foliage. Valuable for rockeries, ground covers or foundation plantings. Seldom over four feet high.

berdom over four feet mgm.
Size Each Per 10
18 to 24 in
2 to 2½ ft 3.75 35.00
3 to 4 ft 6.00
Chinensis (Chinese)—Columnar and formal in outline. Grayish
green foliage turning to a dark green. Very hardy.
2 to 2½ ft\$4.50 \$40.00
2½ to 3 ft 5.50 50.00
3 to 4 ft 6.25 60.00
Chinesis Pfitzeriana (Pfitzers Juniper)—5 to 6 ft. One of the
best of all Junipers. Gray-green foliage, giving feathery appear-
ance. Very hardy and withstands city conditions. Recommended
for foundation plantings and rockeries.
15 to 18 in. spread\$3.00 \$27.50
18 to 24 in. spread 4.00 37.50
2 to 3 ft. spread 6.00 55.00
Communis (See Canadensis) 1 to 2 ft.
Communis aurea (Golden common Juniper)—Low spreading
habit. Golden foliage very bright in Spring.
1½ to 2 ft\$3.50
2 to 3 ft 4.75
Communis Hibernica (Irish Juniper)—Erect, slender and formal
in habit, with bright green foliage, very dense, making a fine
column. Useful for accent.
1½ to 2 ft\$2.50
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft 5.50
Excelsa Stricta (Greek Juniper)—8 to 10 ft. A compact, pyra-
midal tree. Useful for formal effects.
2 to 2½, ft
2½ to 3 ft 3.25



Red Cedar



Sabin Juniper

Horizontalis (Creeping Juniper)—Low growing, excellent for a ground cover or edging. Fine for rock work. Gray green foliage.

1½ to 2 ft. spread \$3.25 2 to 2½ ft. spread 4.25

Glauca (Blue Creeping Juniper) — Foliage steel blue in color. Much neater habit than the above green form.

I ½ to 2 ft.\$3.50 2 to 2½ ft. 4.00 2½ to 3 ft. 5.00

Douglasi (Waukegan Juniper)—This is one of the best ground covers as well as for rock work. Foliage loose and trailing. Very hardy.

1y.	waancgan ouni
Size	Each Per 10
15 to 18 in.	 . \$2.25 \$20.00
3 to 4 ft	 5.00 47.50

Sabina (Savin Juniper)—Low spreading branches, semierect habit, foliage handsome moss green. Use as a filler in evergreen groups, also good for rockeries.

				\$2.75	
18	to	24 in.	 	3.50	30.00
2	to	3 ft	 	4.00	37.50

Squamata meyer—3 to 4 ft. A rare distinct Juniper. Blue foliage. Fan shape growth.

10 to 12 in.\$4.00

Virginiana (Red Cedar)—Fine tree for foundation planting, either at each side of entrance as well as at corners of house. Varying in habit as well as color. Usually bright green in summer, changing to bronzing green in winter. Most of trees are formal in shape.

	Titost Of	LICCS	arc	TOTTIAL	111	snape.	
	2½ ft.						
	to 3 ft.						
	4 ft						
	5 ft						
	6 ft						
6 to	7 ft					12.00	110.00

Virginiana Cannarti (Cannart Red Cedar)—Compact, pyramidal evergreen of dark green foliage. One of aristocrats of Junipers.

1½ it.\$3.75

Virginiana glauca (Blue Cedar)—Blue form of Red Cedar. Vigorous grower and as beautiful in coloring as Kosters spruce. Conical in shape. loose enough foliage to take away the stiff formal appearance.

2 to													
3 to	4 f	t											7.00
4 to													
5 to	δf:	t											10.00

Virginiana pendula (Weeping Red Cedar)—A rare and distinctive Juniper. Drooping branches give a very picturesque effect.

3½ to 4 ft. each\$9.50

Virginiana schotti (Schotts Juniper)—Another gem differing from cannarti by its yellowish green foliage. It keeps its color through the winter.

1½ ft.\$4.00

LARIX

Kaempferi (Larch)—Deciduous conifer. Foliage bluish green, turning to golden yellow in the fall.

PICEA—SPRUCES

In this group we find some of the best known evergreens, especially the Norway Spruce at Xmas time. Most the varieties have stiff horizontal branches. Are good for wind break. Massing or specimens.

Alcockiana (Alcocks Spruce) — Leaves dark green above, silver bluish beneath. Valuable for contrast, good for specimens. Hardy.

1½ to 2 ft. \$3.50 2 to 3 ft. \$5.00 3 to 4 ft. 7.50 4 to 5 ft. 10.00



Black Hill Spruce



Alba (White Spruce)—Compact, upright growth, silvery gray foliage. Hardy, adaptable for mass planting.

2	to	3	ft.		٠.						 									\$2.00	С
																				2.7	
4	to	5	ft	 							 		\$	1	. (C)	to)	\$5.00)

Excelsa (Norway Spruce)—The most common of all Spruces, very hardy. Excellent for specimens or mass planting. Due to its low price compared to the other evergreens, it is very commonly used for windbreaks or in hedges. If the hedges are trimmed they are almost impenetrable and give a pleasing effect.

		•	O	Each Per
18 to 24	in .			\$1.00 \$9.00
2 to 3 f	t .			1.50 12.50
3 to 4 ft.				3.00 27.50
4 to 5 f	t			5.00 45.00

Excelsa Pendula—A weeping form of the above, very irregular and odd in shape.

																				\$3.50	
4	to	5	ft.																,	. 5.00	ļ



Pungens Glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce)— One of the favorite spruces and one we can highly recommend. One of the best for specimen work or to add color in group plantings. Foliage from light green to blue.

18 to	24	in										\$ 5	5.00
2 to													
$2\frac{1}{2}$													
3 to													
4 to	5	ft.										20	00.0



Orientalis (Eastern or Oriental Spruce)—Dark green foliage, needles short and close set. Very effective for specimens. Beautiful for base work or where formal effect is desired. Very slow grower. It keeps its color throughout the winter. We have some fine specimens.

			Each
8 to 24 in			
2 to 3 ft			
3 to 4 ft			
to 5 ft			
5 to 6 ft	 	 	I 2 . 00

Black Hills Spruce (Picea Canadensis)—Hardiest of all Spruces; compact and bushy in habit of growth. Foliage green to bluish tint. One of the best spruces.

				\$2.00
2 to 2½	ft	 	 	2.50
2⅓ to	3 ft.	 	 	3.25
3 to 4	ft	 	 	5.00
4 to 5	ft	 	 	6.00

Picea pungens glauca Kosteri—The most conspicuous of all evergreens. Very scarce. Bluest tree in color in cultivation.

	12 in	
4 ft.		28.00
6 ft.		65.00

PINUS—THE PINES

E find in this group a great range in character and color. The taller growing varieties are invaluable when used in windbreaks; borders and as individual specimen plants. The lower growing forms are very successfully used in edg-ings and rock gardens. We can offer beautiful specimens in most of the varieties.

Densiflora (Japanese Red Pine)—A fast growing. dense tree. Foliage light green. One of the best for borders or as a specimen.

																	37.5	
3	to	4	ft.											. 6.	00		55.0	O
4	to	5	ft.											. 7.	50	7	70.00	0
														. 10.				
6	to	7	ft.											. 14.	00			

Mugho (Mughus Pine)—Dwarf, compact and neat in habit, the erect new growth resembles candles, giving a striking effect as it forms a contrast to the dark green of the older foliage. One of the best in foundation groups or rock work.

		Eacii
15 to 18	in	 3.25
1½ to 2	ft	 5.25
2 to 3 ft		 10.00

Nigra (Austrian Pine)—This tree to be used only in locations where tall growth is allowed as well as considerable spread. It has the richest green of the Pines. Quite dense and of rapid growth. Very hardy and excellent for specimens or group plantings.

2	to	3	ft.		 									\$4.00
3	to	4	ft.											6.25
4	to	5	ft.											. 7.50
														. 10.00
6	to	7	ft.											. 15.00

Strobus (White Pine)-Tall and straight, with abundant silvery green foliage clumped in tufts of needles. Very fast grower.

2	to	3	ft.	 	 	 	\$3.75
3	to	4	ft.	 	 	 	5.00
4	to	5	ft.	 	 	 	7.00
5	to	6	ft.	 	 	 	8.00



Retinospora Filifera



Retinospora Plumosa

Sylvestris (Scotch Pine)—Reddish bark, silvery green needles quick growing used for screens or specimens. Good for dry sandy soil and exposed positions.

			-										
2	to	3	ft.										\$2.50
3	to	4	ft.										3.50
4	to	5	ft.										5.00

RETINOSPORA-(JAPANESE CYPRESS)

N this family we have all highly ornamental evergreens. The characteristic foliage is fine and feathery. All the Ret-.. 8.00 inospora lend readily to shearing which makes them compact and ideal for fountion planting. Their wide range of color makes them ideal to work in with any of the other

groups. All are hardy in this locality.

Filifera (Thread Branched Japanese Cypress)—Medium height; foliage deep green; for formal use. This as well as the following Japanese Cypresses are equally valuable in formal work, in mixed evergreen plantings or specimens.

Each	
15 to 18 in\$3.00	
I ½ to 2 ft 4.00	37.50
	50.00
3 to 4 ft 8.00	
4 to 5 ft	100.00

Filifera (Variegated Aurea)

15 to 18	in		\$4.00
15 10 10		 	44.00
18 to 24	ın.	 	5.00
24 to 30	in.	 	6.00

Obtusa—Beautiful dark green foliage, leaves flat, frondlike; branches slightly pendulous; very striking.



American Arborvitae

Retinospora plumosa lutescens (Dwarf Yellow Plume Cypress) —2½ to 3 ft. Forms a low broad round-topped bush, Bright sulfur tipped branchlets, A most attractive dwarf evergreen.

																					4act	
Ι.	2 t	О	15	in.							 									 . \$	2.50)
Ι.	5 t	О	18	in.							 						 				3.50)
1	1/2	-t.c) 2	ft.																	5.00	١

Squarrosa (Gray Cypress)—Choice as specimen. Its silveryblue foliage is soft and extremely graceful, and stands clipping when used in hedges or formal specimens.

I 1/2																			
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	ft.			 												3.50	
2 to	-4	Fŧ																£ 00	

Squarrosa Veitchi—Light bluish green, prickly foliage; beautiful and ornamental.

$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	ft.							 										. :	\$3.0	00
21/2	to	3	ft.							 											4.5	50
31/2	to	4	ft.	 						 											7.0	00

THUJA (ARBORVITAE)

THE fact that arborvitae is extensively used throughout the country is sufficient proof of its good merits. There is always a range of color in foliage to select from and this combined with the habit of growth of the different plantings. Arbor-vitae vary in height from the drawf globe forms to the tall upright species which grow as high as 20 feet. Best results are obtained by planting in full sunlight, however they do well in partial shade.

Occidentalis (American Arborvitae)—The leading evergreen used in foundation work. Erect pyramidal habit with bright green foliage. It is dense from the ground up. It can be kept

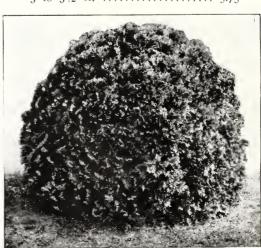
at any desired height by shearing. Unexcelled

for hedges, screens or windbreaks.

meases, sereems or minasteams.	
18 to 24 in\$1.50	\$12.50
2 to 2 ½ ft 2.00	17.50
2½ to 3 ft 3.00	25.00
3 to 4 ft 3.75	35.00
4 to 5 ft 5.50	50.00
5 to 6 ft 8.00	75.00
6 to 7 ft	

Occidentalis, Variegated Aurea (Geo. Peabody's Arborvitae)—A clear lasting golden yellow foliage. Used for color contrast beds or group planting.

2 to 2 ½	ft.	 .25
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft.	 -75
3 to 3½	ít.	 .75



Globe Arborvitae

Pisifera aurea (Golden Sawara Cypress)—Same habit as above. Foliage tipped with yellow in Spring.

2 to 3 ft. \$4.25 3 to 4 ft. 6.00 4 to 5 ft. 10.00

Plumosa (Plume-like or Green Retinospora)—Feathery-like green foliage. An excellent evergreen for foundation planting especially with some of the Arborvitae. Stands pruning well and is the most popular of Retinospora.

 1½ to 2 ft.
 \$2.50
 \$22.50

 2 to 3 ft.
 4.00
 35.00

 3 to 4 ft.
 5.25
 48.00

 4 to 5 ft.
 7.50
 70.00

SHEARED SPECIMENS

1½ ft. high by 2½ ft. spread\$5.00 2 ft. high by 3 ft. spread 7.00 Plumosa Aurea—Used the same as Plumosa. Has bright golden foliage and retains its color all summer.

		Each	Per 10
1 ½ to	2 ft	.\$2.50	\$22.50
2 to 3	ft	. 4.00	35.00
3 to 4	ft	. 6.00	55.00
4 to 5	ft	. 7.50	70.00

Plumosa Argentea—Foliage silvery tipped and very feathery.

1 ½ to 2	ft	 .\$2.50	\$22.50
3 to 4 ft.		 . 5.25	48.00
4 to 5 ft		 . 7.50	70.00

Compacta (Parsons Dwarf Arborvitae)—Almost globe shaped—bright green. Useful in formal planting.

 12 to 15 in.
 \$2.50

 15 to 18 in.
 3.00

 1½ to 2 ft.
 3.75

Elegantissima (Golden Tipped Arborvitae)—Io ft.—
15 ft. Branches in spring tipped with yellow. Rich lustrous green otherwise.

 1½ to 2 ft.
 \$3.00

 2 to 2½ ft.
 4.00

 2½ to 3 ft.
 5.00

Occidentalis Ellwangeriana—Compact in growth; foliage on bottom like Occidentalis Ericoides and on the top like the American Arborvitae. Semidwarf.

				Each	Per 10
15 to 18					
I ½ to :	2 ft	 	 	 2.50	20.00
2 to 3	ft 	 	 	 3.50	30.00
3 to 4	ít	 	 	 6.00	

Occidentalis Ericoides (The Heath-Leaf Arborvitae)
—Low growing and very dense, fine bluish green
foliage. Excellent for markers or edge or borders.

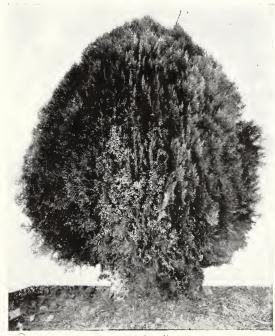
Each Per 10

										Laci	1 (1 10	
12	to	15	in							\$1.25	\$10.00	
15	to	18	in	 						1.50	12.50	
18	to	24	in							2,25	20.00	

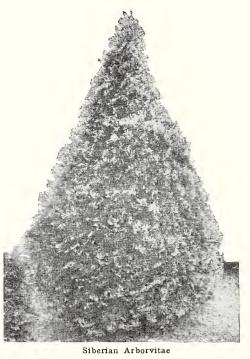
Occidentalis Globosa (Globe Arborvitae)—Very dwarf, making a perfect globe, bright green.

	L'acii i ei io
12 in	.\$1.60 \$14.50
15 in	
1½ ft	. 3.00 27.50
21 in	. 3.75 35.00
2 ft	. 4.50 40.00

Occidentalis Hovey (Hovey Arborvitae)—Dwarf, oval in shape. Bright green foliage.



Hovey Arborvitae



		Per 10
12 in.	 \$1.75	\$15.00
18 in.	 3.00	25.00
2 ft	 4.25	40.00

Occidentalis Pyramidalis (Pyramid Arborvitae)—Narrow columnar shape, retains bright green coloring throughout the winter. Fine for accents or formal plantings. One of the best pyramidal trees.

			Each Per 10
$_{\rm J}$ $^{1}\!/_{\!2}$	ft		 \$2.25 \$20.00
2 ft.			 2.75 25.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.		 3.50 30.00
3 ft.			 5.50 50.00
4 it.			
5 ft.		 .	 9.00 85.00
6 ft.			 15.00

Occidentalis Vervaneana (Vervanea Arborvitae)—Graceful, wide pyramidal form evergreen. Fine cut foliage.

ι½ ft.													
2 ft													3.25
2½ ft.					٠								4.50
3 ft.													5.50

Occidentalis var. auria (Golden)—Similar to above but with mottled yellow foliage.

			\$3.00
2 ft	 .	 	3.50
2½ ft.	 	 	5.00
3 ft	 	 	6.00

Occidentalis Wareana (Siberian Arborvitea)
—One of the hardiest varieties. Habit of growth similar to American but foliage is a much darker green. Stands pruning well. Use to good advantage where medium size plant is desired. We use this plant quite extensive-



Oriental Arborvitae

ly on our Landscape work and have a good number for you to select from.

Each Per 10

 1½ to 2 ft.
 \$2.50
 \$22.50

 2 to 2½ ft.
 3.50
 30.00

 2½ to 3 ft.
 5.00
 45.00

 3 to 4 ft.
 7.50
 70.00

Orientalis (Oriental Arborvitae)—A very attractive evergreen with bright green foliage. Rather stiff columnar habit, used at each side of entrance and places of accent.

	Lach
18 to 24 in	\$ 3.00
2 to 3 ft	4.00
3 to 4 ft	5.50
4 to 5 ft	
5 to 6 ft	00.11

Orientalis nanus area (Berkmans golden Arborvitae)—One of best dwarf evergreen of pyramidal habit. Yellow foliage.

	t											
	in.											
18	in.										. 1	5.00

TSUGA-THE HEMLOCK

Canadensis (Common Hemlock)—One of the most useful evergreen for ornamental planting. They stand clipping, so are useful in formal hedges or specimen work. In their natural grace their droop-

ing beauty enhances any landscape. They are especially useful in foundation plantings.

														3.00
2 to	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	ft											4.00
														4.75
														6.00
														8.00
5 to	6	ft.											 I	2.00

TAXUS—YEWS

The yews with their dark green foliage, which they hold throughout the year are the aristocrats among the small evergreens. They grow equally well in sun or shade. Planted with Rhododendrons they make a refined planting. All the yews are very slow growers.

Taxus baccata, repandens (Spreading English yew)—Dwarf, low growing with dark green foliage. Should be planted in this locality where it has some protection. We have some nice specimens in the following sizes:

				Each	Per 10
I 2to	18	in.	 	 . \$3.00	\$25.00
18 to	24	in.	 	 5.00	45.00

Canadensis—The foliage is thinner in this variety than other yews. Bright red berries.

												Ľach
15	in	 		 								\$3.25
18	in.											4.00
2 f	t											5.50
												8.50

Cuspidata (Japanese Yew)—One of the best of yews. Dark green dense foliage and compact growth.

I2	to	18	in.													. :	\$4.00
18	to	24	in.														5.50
2 1	o 3	3 ft		 													8.00

Cuspidata Capsitata (Upright Japanese Yew)—As the name suggests, this yew is upright growth form a center leader. Dark green foliage.

0 .	_	_	09 (
2 to 3 ft.	 		. 10.00
3 to 4 ft.	 		. I 5.00

Cuspidata brevifolia (Dwarf Japanese Yew)—Very bushy and dwarf, otherwise like the Japanese Yew.

•			
15 to 18	in	 	6.50
18 to 24	in	 	8.00



Dwarf Japanese Yew



Rhododendrons in their Glory

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

This class of shrubs are the aristocrats of the garden and when well grown gives more satisfaction than any other group. They are beautiful in all seasons of the year since they retain their foliage throughout the winter. Not only does this class include the most gorgeous flowering plants, but the foliage of some in winter with their tints of red and bronze, even exceeds the summer beauty. Their fondness for shady places makes them desirable for planting about house foundations, in shady corners, or locations where it is difficult to grow other plants because of lack of sunlight.

RHODODENDRONS

Rhododendrons are the finest of the broad leaved evergreens. Their broad, leathery green leaves and large panicles of flowers in early summer. They prefer a partial shade and should be planted in a soil well mixed with leaf mold or peat moss. Rhododendron will not tolerate

Rhododendron carolinianum (Carolina Rhododendron)-Of rather dwarf habit and small foliage. One of the earliest to bloom with its large rose-pink flowers.

Ea	ich Per 10
ı ½ ft	50 \$32.50
2 ft 4.	
2½ ft 5.	00 45.00

Catawbiense (Catawba Rhododendron)-6 ft. Medium size and late flowering, Flower-Lavender-pink. Rich dark green foliage.

	Each	Per 10
1 ½ ft	\$3.00	\$27.50
2 ft	4.50	40.00
3 ft		
3½ ft	6.50	65.00

Maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron)—This is the largest of our native Rhododendron and probably the most popular. It has large heavy glossy green foliage. The blossoms are large lavender-pink.

			Each	Per 10
1 ½ ft.	 	 	\$2.75	\$25.00
2 ft	 	 	3.75	35.00
1 ft	 	 	7.50	65.00

We usually have specimen plants of the above three varieties, the price depending on individual plant.

EUONYMUS

One of the best of the broad-leaf evergreens for ground covers and rockeries. The winter creepers root as they spread over the ground, and are really low shrubs or vines. One of the best shrubs to plant in evergreen plantings or as edgings to evergreen bed. Our Landscape Department uses this plant a great deal and we have a good stock on hand.



Euonymus, Radicans vegetus

EUONYMUS-Continued

Euonymus patens (Sieboldi or Spreading Euonymus)—This is an upright plant growing to the height of 5 feet. Leaves thick, lustrous green. Vigorous

				E	i	ich –	Per 10
12 in.						\$0.75	\$6.50
1 ½ ft.						1.00	9.00
2 ft						1.50	12.50

Radicans — Low trailing or spreading plant. Small glossy leaves with white veins. This plant does well in shade.

					ŀ	£ach ⊦	'er 10
I 2	in.					\$0.50	\$4.50
18	in.					.75	7.00
2 f	t					I.00	9.00

Radicans Carrieri (Glossy winter creeper)-Beautifully shining green leaves. Shrub type, does not climb. Makes symmetrical shape bush. Excellent for planting around door steps.

						J	-acn	1 61 10
Ι	ft.						\$0.60	\$5.00
Ι	$\frac{1}{2}$	ft.					.75	7.00

Radicans vegetus-Most bushy and vigorous of all winter creepers. Thick flesh stems and

leaves. Has small clusters of white flowers followed by brilliant orange-yellow berries or seeds in the fall.

												Each	Per 10	
Ι2	in.											\$0.75	\$7.00	
I 5	in.											.85	8.00	

DAPHNE

Daphne cneorum—A very dwarf evergreen shrub bearing fragrant rose pink flowers in June. A worthy addition to any rock garden. Balled and Burlapped

													1.50
Ι2	to	15	in.										2.00
1.5	to	18	in.										3.00



Mahonia

BUXUS—BOXWOOD

Buxus sempervirens - T h e hardiest of the boxwoods. It can be pruned for formal edgings. One of the best plants to use in evergreen window boxes or for urn use. We have by selection grown a strain of boxwood that have withstood the last four to five winters with marked success.

Balled and Burlapped														
8 to 10 in \$0.75														
10 to 12 in 1.00														
12 to 15 in 1.25														
15 to 18 in 1.75														
18 to 24 in 2.50														
Trimmed Specimens B. & B.														
8 to 10 in\$1.00														
IO to 12 in 1.50														
12 to 15 in 2.00														
15 to 18 in 2.50														
18 to 24 in 3.00														
ILEX														

Ilex Glabra (Japanese Holly) -Leaves small and dark green. Will thrive in partial shade and under city conditions. Lends to trimming readily.



Boxwood

Balled and Burlapped Each Per 10 15 to 18 in.\$3.50 \$30.00 18 to 24 in. 4.00 37.50

Opaca (American Holly)—Our native holly so familiar in Christmas decorations. We have a few fine specimens growing in our Nursery.

		Balled and Burlapped
		Each Per 10
3	ft.	\$10.00
4	ft.	12.50
5	ft.	I 5.00

KALMIA

Kalmia latifolia—A favorite among our common native shrubs and next to the Rhododendron is the most extensively used. Medium size shrub ideal for shady places, foundation plantings, especially with other evergreens. Clusters of white or rose tinged flowers in June. Requires a well drained acid soil.

Balled and Burlapped

															Lach	Per	IO
18	3 in.														\$2.50	\$22	2.50
															3.50		
3	ft.														4.75	44	2.00

MAHONIA

Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Hollygrape)—Smooth shining holly leaves which take on a bronze to purple coloring in fall. Bright yellow flower clusters in May followed by bluish purple berries. This is a very desirable shrub.

		Per 10
12 in	\$1.10	\$10.00
15 in		
18 in		
2 ft	1.85	17.00
2½ ft	2.50	20.00

LEUCOTHOE

Leucothoe Catesbaei-A fine small shrub with arching branches and shiny, dark green leaves. White bell-shaped flowers. Very hardy. Valuable for planting in shady places. Excellent for edging Rhododendron beds. Good for damp Each Per 10 cool situations.

2 to 3 ft. 4.00

PACHYSANDRA

Pachysandra terminalis (Japanese Spurge)-One of the most valuable evergreen ground Particularly valuable in the shade. Grows to about 8 inches high and forms a dense mat. This plant will grow under big trees where few other plants will grow. Leaves are dark green. Each Per 10 Per 100

2 Year plants\$.25 \$2.00 \$16.00

PIERIS

Pieris floribunda (Mountain Andromeda)—A hardy shrub which opens into Lily of the Valley like flowers at the first signs of Spring. Forms a low compact shrub with shiny leaves. Stands pruning readily.

12 in.\$2.50 15 in. 3.00

VINCA MYRTLE

Vinca minor (Common Periwinkle)—A hardy evergreen ground cover with showy lilac-blue flowers. Borne freely in early Spring and at intervals throughout the summer. Myrtle grows well under trees or shady places where few other plants will grow. Excellent for covering steep banks or slopes.

Each Per 10 Per 100 2 Yr. plants\$0.25 \$2.00 \$15.00



ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Deciduous flowering shrubs are indispensable plants that add color and cheer to landscape plantings. By the proper selections of varieties one can have a colorful garden throughout the year. They can be used effectively around the foundation of houses, at corners of walks and drives and no border is complete without them.

Our shrubs are set in blocks forty-two inches apart. After the first year's growth they are cut back to the top of the ground which causes more stems to grow. It is true that we do not get as many to the acre as when they are planted in rows BUT we can offer to our trade thrifty and stocky plants. We invite you to visit our nursery at Medina and Independence and see these shrubs growing, also compare them with any others on the market.

The following list of varieties is among the best and most reliable. Our shrubs are all strong, well-rooted transplanted stock. Once carefully planted, they will increase in size and beauty from year to year.

Acanthopanax Pentaphyllum (Aralia pentaphylla)—Long slender arching. Prickly phylla)—Long slender arching. branches. One of the few good shrubs that does well in the shade and under adverse city conditions.

]	Each	Per 10
2	to	3	ft.											\$0.60	\$5.00
3	to	4	ft.											.75	6.00
4	to	5	ft.	٠.										.90	8.00
Althe	a (Se	e H	[ib	is	sc	u	s)						

Amelanchier Canadensis (Downy Shad-bush) -White flowers blooming in May followed by purplish red fruit. Each Per 10

Amorpha fruticora (Indgobush)—Flowers deep violet. Ideal for borders or massing. Attains height of 6 to 8 ft. Each Per 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.60 \$5.00
3 to 4 ft.75 6.00



Azalea

Aronia arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry)—Medium height shrub growing from 4 to 6 ft. Valuable for its bright red berries. This is one of the real good berried shrubs that should be planted more as it grows well in moist soils as well as partial shade. Beautiful Autumn foliage.

			片ach	Per 10
1 ½ to 2	ft.	 	\$0.75	\$ 7.00
2 to 3 ft.		 	.90	8.00
3 to 4 ft.		 	1.25	10.00

Aronia Melocarpa (Black Chokeberry) Similar to above but has shiny black berries in clusters.

1 ½ to 2 ft.	 •75 \$	7.00
3 to 4 ft.	 1.25	10.00

AZALEAS

Almost every day in the early Spring we are asked this question: "What are those shrubs we see in the parks and around some of the fine homes. They are so pretty and low growing." The answer is AZALEAS. We have 5,000 in one bed here in Independence, and if you are at the nursery when the Azaleas are in bloom ask to see them. You will want a few plants. They can be grown in partial shade and make wonderful borders in front of the Rhododendron beds.

Calendulacea (Flame Azalea)—A mass of yellow to orange flowers completely cover stems in early June before the branches appear. Grows to height of 6 feet.

 1½ ft.
 \$2.25
 2 ft.
 \$2.75

 3 ft.
 3.50

Mollis (Japanese Azalea)—Large showy flowers in range of beautiful colors, Mainly flame colors. Bloom in May.

12 in.									
18 in.				2.00	2	ft		 	2.75
2½ ft.		٠,٠			 		 	 	. 3.50

Viscosa (Swamp Azalea) — Fragrant white flowers tinged with rose.

1½ ft.\$2.25 2 ft.\$2.75

Benzoin Aestivale (Spice Bush)—Has small numerous yellow flowers in spring. Aromatic bark and leaves. Scarlet berries and attractive autumn coloring. Ideal to plant in groups.

ce	mo	ist	ure	. `							,	Each	Per 10
2	to	3	ft.		 							.\$0.75	\$6.00
3	to	4	ft.					,				1.00	7.50
4	. tc	5	ft.			,						1.60	12.50

BARBERRY

One of the finest and most commonly used shrub. Very hardy. Remarkable for growing under adverse conditions. Dense growth. Brilliant autumn foliage and red fruit through the winter. Thorny. Barberry adds grace to any planting, whether planted around the base of evergreens. Clumped in corners or as a hedge. Will endure partial shade.

Each 10 100
12 to 15 in. \$0.20 \$1.50 \$12.00
15 to 18 in. .25 2.00 18.00
18 to 24 in. .30 2.50 20.00
2 to 2½ ft. .40 3.50 30.00

Thunbergi Atropurpurea—One of the outstanding novelties of new shrubs. The foliage is a deep bronzy-red. Must be planted in sun for best color. As to hardiness and use, it is similar to the above.

Thunbergi Minor (Box Barberry)—Slow growing or dwarf plant. Smaller leaves than Japanese variety. Excellent for use where a low edging is desired.



Barberry Thunbergi

BUDDLEIA

Buddleia Dairda Magnifica (Butterfly Bush)-One of the most admired and sought after shrubs in the trade Top kills back each winter but grow 4 to 5 feet each summer into a bushy plant. Delightful long spikes or rosy lilac flowers.

Each Per 10

2 Yr. old plants\$0.50 \$4.00

Callicarpa Purpurea (Chinese Beauty Berry)-Flower pink followed by purple fruit which persists into midwinter.

2 to 3 ft.\$0.60

Calycanthus Floridus (Sweet Shrub)—An old garden favorite. Chocolate colored flowers blooming in June and are delightfully fragrant.

Caragana Arborescens (Siberian Pea Tree)— Produces many small pea-shaped flowers in May. Tree shape habit of compact upright growth. Excellent for borders or places of accent where one wants a high shrub of formal Each Per 10 outline.

2 to 3 ft.\$0.60 \$5.00

Cercis Canadensis (Red Bud or Judas Tree)-Beautiful delicate deep pink flowers appear in April before the heart shaped leaves. Planted with the white dogwoods make a pleasing combination. One of the real good shrubs for early spring flowers. We move all our Cercis with a ball of earth and burlapped.

											Laci	7 61 10
3	to	4	ft.								.\$1.50	\$12.50
4	to	5	ft.								. 2.25	17.50
5	to	6	ft.								. 3.00	25.00



Buddleia



Calycanthus

Clethra Alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush)—A dainty little shrub with fragrant white flowers in June and July. It grows well in the shade.

		даси гегто
1 ½ to	2 ft	.\$0.70 \$6.00
	ft	

CORNUS (BUSH DOGWOOD)

The dogwoods are among showy shrubs. Very hardy, thriving nearly as well in shaded places as in the open ground. Beautiful fall coloring of leaves and the red and yellow bark varieties give a wonderful winter effect. They add interest to any border planting.

Cornus Alba Siberica (Coral Dogwood)—8 to 10 ft. Bright red branches. Upright spreading habit. Porcelain-blue berries. Good for its winter effects. Quick grower.

Each Per 10 2 to 3 ft. \$0.60 \$5.50 3 to 4 ft. .75 6.50 4 to 5 ft. .1.00 9.00 5 to 6 ft 1.35 12.00

Cornus Alba Elegantissima (Silver Blotched Dogwood)—Blood red bark and very attractive silver green leaves. Good shrubby habit. Each Per 10

2 to 3 ft.\$0.75 \$6.50

Cornus Alba Spaethe Aurea—Similar to above but has yellow-green leaves.

Each Per 10 2 to 3 ft.\$6.75 \$6.50 3 to 4 ft. 1.00

Cornus Amonum Sericea (Silky Dogwood)—White flowers in June. Dull red branches. Pale blue fruits in October.

2 to	3	ft.		 				.\$	0.60	\$5.50
3 to	4	ft.							.75	6.50
4 to	5	ft.		 					1.00	8.50
5 to	6	ft.							T. 35	12.00

Cornus Paniculata (Gray Dogwood)—White flowers in May with clusters of pearl white flowers in Autumn. Like moisture. Native shrub.

			Lacn	Per 10
2 to 3	ft.	 	.\$0.60	\$5.50
3 to 4	ft.	 	75	6.50
5 to 6	ft.	 	. 1.35	12.00

Cornus Kousa-White flowers in June. Large conspicuous scarlet berries. Compact upright growth. Not a common variety and it is well worth a place in anyone's garden.

18 to 24 in.\$1.00 2 to 3 ft. 1.25

Cornus Stolonifera (Red-osier Dogwood)-Spreading habit. Red bark and white fruits of rapid growth. Each Per 10

	Laci	1 (1 10
	\$o.60	
	I.00	
5 to 6 ft.	I.35	12.00

Cornus Flaviramea (Golden Twig Dogwood)-Vigorous growth with distinct yellow bark. One of the lower growing dogwoods.

												I	Each	Per 10
2	to	3	ft.										\$0.60	\$5.50
3	to	4	ft.										.75	6.50
														8.50
5	to	6	ft.										1.35	I 2.00

CORYLUS

Corylus Americana (American Hazelnut)-Useful for screen plantings. Has hardy luxuriant foliage. Native shrubs with edible nuts.

											Lacn	Τ (er 10
2	to	3	ft.								\$1.00	\$	8.50
3	to	4	ft.								1.25	1	00.01

Avellana Atropurpurea (Purple Filbert)—Purple variety of the above. 2 to 3 ft.\$2.00



Paul's Scarlet Thorn



Cornus Paniculata

COTONEASTER

The Cotoneasters are very desirable because of their graceful habit of growth and showy berries in the Fall.

Divaricata—Shiny small green leaves. Beauti-

Horizontalis—(See Evergreen shrub—Page 7). Simonsi (Simons Cotoneaster)—White flowers and has bright red berries.

2 ft. 2.00

CRATAEGUS

Crataegus Coccinea (Thicket Hawthorne)— Especially desired for its scarlet fruit, Has attractive bright green foliage. Useful in group planting or hedge work. We handle the thorns with Ball and Burlap.

												racn_	Per 10
2	to	3	ft.									\$1.25	\$10.00
3	to	4	ít.	,								2.00	17.50
4	to	5	ft.									2.50	20.00

Crataegus Crusgalli (Cockspur Thorn)—This thorn is beautiful in flower and its scarlet fruits which persist for a long time during the winter make it especially desirable. Makes a fine specimen and good for group or border plantings.

							Each	Per 10
2 to 3	ft.	 . ,					.\$1.25	\$10.00
3 to 4	ft.	 					. 2.00	17.50
4 to 5	ft.	 					. 2.50	20,00

Cordata (Washington Thorn)-Beautiful autumn foliage. Small bright red fruits. Fach Per to

													Liucii	1 (1	10
1	2	to	3	ft.									\$1.25	\$10	.00
. 3	3	to	4	ft.									2.00	17	.50
-	1	to	5	ft.									2.50	20	.00



Deutzia Gracilis

OXYACANTHA

Oxyacantha (Paul's Scarlet Thorn)—This is the most attractive of the thorns. Has very showy, deep-pink to red flowers in May. Fine for a lawn specimen.

2	ft.	 	\$1.50
3	ft.	 	2.00
			2.75
5	ft.	 	3.50
6	ft.	 	5.00

CYDONIA JAPONICA
(Japan Quince)

Very early in spring this fine old shrub is completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers, followed by small quince-shaped fruits which are quite fragrant. Growth bushy and dense, with protecting thorns.

2 to 3 ft.\$0.85

DEUTZIA

A well known family of attractive flowering shrubs. The vary considerable from dwarf to tall varieties but all bloom alike, having fuzzy tassel-shaped flowers borne thickly along their stems. The dwarf varieties are useful in planting in front of other plantings or border. The taller varieties very effective in the background.

Deutzia Gracilis (Slender Deutzia)—Dense upright dwarf growth. Has a profusion of white flowers along its stems in May.

One of the best shrubs for edgings or in the foreground of plantings.

Each Per 10

12 to 15 in. \$0.50 \$4.50 15 to 18 in. .60 5.00 18 to 24 in. .75 6.50 Gracilis rosea (Rose Panicle Deutzia) — Very similar to above but with single pink flowers and a little more vigorous in growth.

Each Per 10
1 ft. . . . \$0.60 \$5.50
1 ½ ft. 75 6.50

Lemoine (Lemoine Deutzia)—One of the best semi-dwarf shrubs. Has showy white flowers. Graceful habit. Blooms last of May.

										上ach	Per 10
											\$5.50
3 to	0 4	ft.	 							75	6.50

Scraba (Pride of Rochester)—Large double flowers; the back of the petals are slightly tinted rose. It excels all the other sorts in size of flower, length of panicle, profusion of bloom and vigorous habit. Each Per 10

			c									(Te		A	
														\$4.00	
3	to	4	ft.										.60	5.00)
														7.50	
5	to	6	ft.										00.1	9.00)
6	to	7	ft.										1.25	10.00)

ELAEAGNUS ANGUSTIFOLIA (Russian Olive)

Large upright shrub. Silver-gray leaves and branches. Fragrant flowers. Oblong yellow fruit good for massing. Prefers sun.

											14	acn	1 61	10
2	to	3	ft.	 							. \$.60	\$5.	00
													6.	
													9.	
5	to	6	ft.									1.50	12.	50
					7	n								



Cotoneaster



Cydonia Japonica

Elaeagnus Longipes—A desirable, nearly evergreen shrub, with light green foliage which is silvered on the under surface. Its creamy white blossoms open in April or May; the scarlet edible fruit hangs thickly along its branches and is ripened in July. They make delicious sauces.

Each 75c

EUONYMUS

Euonymus Alatus (Winged Burning Bush)—An 8 to 10 ft. shrub, with corky winged branches; fine shrub for solitary plantings, as well as for massing, the rich red and crimson of its leaves being very showy in autumn. This plant deserves a place in every garden.

										Laci	T 61	10
2	to	3 ft.								.\$1.50	\$13	.50
3	to	4 f	t.							. 2.00	17	.50

Euonymus Yedoensis (Yeddo Euonymus)— The showiest of all the bush Euonymus family. Leaves five to six inches long, turning brilliant red in fall. Scarlet berries surrounded by pink husks in great profusion.

												T CI	10
2	to	3 f	t								\$1.25	\$10	.00
3	to	4	ft.								1.50	I 2	.50

Euonymus Europaeus (European Burning Bush)—An erect shrub which sometimes makes a small, compact tree. Its foliage is dark green, turning crimson in the fall, and its flowers yellowish, followed by orange-scarlet fruit.

								Each	Per 10
2	to	3	ft.	 		 	 	.\$.90	\$8.00
3	to	4	ft.	 	٠.	 	 	. 1.10	9.50

Euonymus Bungeanus (Winterberry Euonymus)—A slender shrub 15 ft. or more high, particularly handsome when covered by its bright orange fruits.

												E	ach	Per	ΙO
2	to	3	ft.					,				.\$.90	\$8.	.00
3	to	-1	ft.				,						CO. I	9.	.50

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA (Pearl Bush)

Early in the Spring almost before its leaves appear the whole bush is covered with dazzling white flowers. Upright spreading growth. Vigorous and hardy.

											Εŧ	ach	Per	10
2	to	3	ft.								.\$.75	\$7	.00
3	to	4	ft.								. :	00.1	0	.00

FORSYTHIA-THE GOLDEN BELL

Sometimes before the frost has hardly left the ground a customer will come in and want one of those shrubs that has yellow bell shaped flowers all along the stem, that blossom before the leaves come out. One of the first to bloom in the Spring. That is a good description of the Forsythia.

Border Golden Bell (Forsythia intermedia)— Tall shrub with bright yellow flowers.

												Per 10
2	to	3	ft.							. \$.50	\$4.50
3	to	4	ft.			 					.60	5.60
												7.50
5	to	6	ft.								1.00	0.00

Forsythia Virdissima (Golden Bell)—Foliage deep green; flowers bright yellow; a fine hardy shrub and one of the earliest to flower in Spring.

										Ε	ach	Per 10
												\$4.50
3	to	4	ft.								.60	5.60
4	to	5	ft.								.80	7.50
5	to	6	ft.								00.1	0.00

Fortune—Similar to the above, but of more upright growth.

										上	ach	Per 10
												\$4.50
3	to	4	ft.	 							.60	5.60
4	to	5	ft.	 							.80	7.50
5	to	-6	ft.	 							OO. I	0.00



Forsythia (Golden Bell)

FORSYTHIA (Continued)

Forsythia Suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell)-Graceful, drooping tendency. Frequently planted on banks and slopes. Beautiful as speci-

										Ŀ	ach	Per 10
18	to	24	in.							. \$.50	\$4.50
2	to	3	ft.								.60	5.50
3	to	4	ft.								-8n	7.50

Forsythia intermedia spectabilis (Showy border Forsythia)—Acknowledged the finest forsythia; much more profuse flowering than the original type, and several shades richer in its glorious deep yellow. Plants vigorous and com-

											Ľ,	асп	Per 10
2	to	3	ft.								.\$.60	\$5.50
3	to	4	ft.									.75	6.50
4	to	5	ft.									1.00	9.00

HAMAMELIS (Witch Hazel)

Tall shrub; yellow flowers in late fall. For borders or in woods. Theats Dongs

											1	acn	1 61 10
2	to	3	ſt.								. 4	1.00	\$7.50
3	to	4	ft.									1.50	12.50

HYDRANGEA

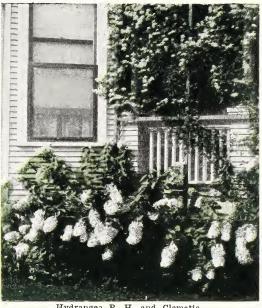
The massiveness of bloom of these valuable shrubs assures them a place in every grouping where solid white effects are required. Few plants are more satisfactory around homes and for display on large estates or

Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora (Hills of Snow)—The flowers are in a large way, similar to the familiar "Snowball" in appearance; conspicuously white and imposing. July to September.

											140	tСП	E 61 10
2	to	3	ft.								. \$.60	\$5.50
3	to	4	ft.									.75	6.50



Privet, Amoor River



Hydrangea P. H. and Clematis

Grandiflora—This variety is well Paniculata known and largely planted. It blooms from July, the heads changing in fall to lovely shades of bronzy pink. This shrub should be pruned in Spring before growth commences.

2	to	3	ft.								\$.75	\$7.00
3	to	4	ft.								1.00	9.00

STANDARD TREE FORM

Flowers	sin	nila	r	to	bι	ısl	1	fо	rr	n.			
First c	las	s, 3	3 to	0 4	. f	t.							\$2.00
Extra,	4	to	5 1	ft.									3.00

HYPERICUM—St. Johns Wort

Hypericum Aureum (Golden St. John's Wort) —A showy shrub of stiff, dense habit which prefers moist soil. The golden yellow flowers are produced from August to October.

Each Per 10 18 to 24 in.\$.75 \$6.00 2 to 3 ft. 1.00

Hypericum Patulum Henryi (Henry Hypericum)—Dwarf evergreen shrub with large, showy golden yellow flowers. Quite hardy. 2 Yr., Each 60c

ILEX VERTICILLATA KERRIA JAPONICA

Kerria Japonica (Globe Flower) — A very graceful shrub with yellow flowers and bright green wood.

		Lach Per 10
I ½ to	2 ft	.\$.60 \$5.50
2 to 3	ft	75 6.50
3 to 4	ft	. 1.10 9.00

LIGUSTRUM PRIVET

Most of the people think of privet merely as a hedge plant, but the hardiness and beauty as well as winter berries and coloring of some of the varieties make them desirable in many other ways. For an inexpensive hedge the California Privet has no rival. Regal's Privet has grace and beauty surpassed by few shrubs.

PRIVIT-Continued

Ligustrum Amurense (Amur Privet) — Upright grower. Similar in habit to California but more hardy. Excellent for hedges. Small white flowers followed by black berries.

18	to	2.1	in.		Per 100 \$12.00
2	to	2 ft		2.00	18.00

Ibota (Ibota Privet)—Bushy, very hardy, upright growth. Excellent for single specimens. The hardiest of the Privets.

		Ea	ch P	er 10	Per 100
1 ½ to	2 ft	\$.25	\$1.75	\$12.00
2 to 3	ft		.35	2.35	18.00
3 to 4	ft		.40	2.50	20.00
4 to 5	ft		.50	4.00	30.00

Ibota Regelianum (Regals Privet) — Low spreading with graceful drooping branches. Blue-black berries that persist all winter. Beautiful autumn foliage, makes an ideal shrub for a wide low hedge. Good for massing or edging of shrub beds. Will grow in partial shade.

					15ac	en P	er 10-1	er 100
18	to	24	in.		\$.30	\$2.70	\$24.00
2	to	3 f	t	 		.40	3.50	30.00
							4.00	35.00
4	to	5 f	t	 		.60	5.00	45.00

Ovalifolium (California Privet)—Most widely used shrub for hedges. Leaves thick and a glossy green persisting until Spring, making this a half evergreen plant. It sometimes freezes back in this locality but quickly recovers. Our plants exceptionally bushy and well branched.

					Ţ	∃ach	Per 10	o Per
12	to	18	in.	 	\$.08	\$.75	\$4.50
18	to	24	in.	 		.10	.90	6.00
2	to	3 f	t	 		.15	1.20	8.00
3	to	4 f	t	 		.20	1.80	10.00
4	to	5 fr	t	 		.25	2.00	I 2.00
5	te	6 f	t	 		.30	2.50	20.00

Ovalifolium Variegatum (Golden California Privet)—Similar in shape of leaves as California, differing in its bright golden yellow and green color. It is very attractive. Its compact growth makes it very useful as a specimen or for contrasting with other shrubs. We have some beautiful specimens growing here at Independence.

Each Per 10

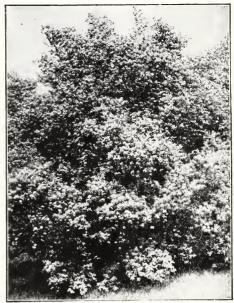
iracpeir.												I CI IO
12 in										. \$.50	\$4.00
18 in.												
2 ft												
2½ ft.											.90	8.00
3 ft											00. I	9.00

Vulgare (English Privet)—Grayish green bark and foliage. Stiff upright growth. White flowers in June followed by a shiny glossy berry in the fall and winter. Makes a wonderful specimen or useful in shrubbery groups.

											Εa	ch	Per	10
3	to	4	ft.								.\$.50	\$4	.00
4	to	5	ft.									.75	6	.50
5	to	6	ft.								.]	1.25	10	.00

LONICERA HONEYSUCKLE

The Honeysuckle comprise a group of very hardy plants, that are easy to transplant and most of the varieties are fast growers. Their fragrant white, yellow, pink and red flowers followed by red, yellow, and black fruit, make them especially adapted to borders or group plants. For screening undesirable views the



Tartarica Honeysuckle

taller growing varieties are extra good. They will grow in partial shade. Most varieties retain their foliage until late in the Fall.

Bella Alba (White Belle Honeysuckle)—8 to 12 ft. White blooms in May followed by scarlet berries in midsummer. Upright grower maintaining a height from 8 to 12 ft.

											Ľ	асп	Lei io
2	to	3	ft.								.\$.60	\$5.50
3	to	4	ft.									.75	6.50
4	to	5	ft.									1.00	8.50

Fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle)—6 ft. One of the first of Honeysuckles to bloom in this locality about the first of April. Long slender, recurving branches, leaves remaining late into the winter making it half evergreen.

												er 10
2	to	3	ft.							. \$.60	\$5.50
												6.50
4	to	5	ft.								1.00	8.50

Macki (Amur Honeysuckle) — Large white ilowers in June. Small scarlet berries persisting until mid winter. Rapid growth.

											E	ach	Per 10
3	to	4	ft.								. \$	•75	\$7.00
4	to	5	ft.									1.25	10.00
5	to	6	ft.									1.50	13.50
6	to	7	ft.									2,00	15.00

Morrowi (Morrows Honeysuckle) — Cream white flowers in May followed by red or yellow fruits in midsummer, Develops rapidly in a compact. Fall shrub. Excellent for massing, background planting or screens.

											E,a	ıch	Per 10
2	to	3	ft.								.\$.50	\$4.50
													5.00
- 4	to	5	ft.									.75	6.50

Morrowi (Weeping Morrows Honeysuckle)—Spreading or trailing habit. Excellent for banks or walls. We have some fine thrifty plants of this variety to offer this year.

											140	tC11	Τ.	CI	10
2	to	3	ft.		 						. \$.60		\$5	00
.3	to	4	ft.		 							.75		6	50



Philadelphus Virginal

Tartarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle)—Red, Pink and White. This is the favorite old fashioned bush honeysuckle. Flowers freely produced. State color when ordering.

4			/ 7	2.1	T	T					4	-	/T\1 °	
5	to	6	ít.										1.00	9.00
														6.50
														5.50
2	to	3	ft.									.\$.50	\$4.50
												-	acn i	CIIO

Xylosteum (Fly Honeysuckle)—This is one of the better Honeysuckles.

									L, a	ıcn	Per 10
2	to	3	ft.	 		 			.\$.60	\$5.50
3	to	4	ft.	 		 				·75	6.50

MYRICA CAROLINENSIS (Bay Berry)

A low shrub—has fragrant glossy foliage and clusters of small waxy gray berries in fall and winter. Prefers sandy soil.

																.75
2	ft															1.00

PHILADELPHUS

A very hardy group of shrubs of upright growth. Their popularity having been gained largely on account of their creamy white flowers and uniformity of their blossoming period. They thrive well in full sun or partial shade.

Philadelphus Aureus (Golden Mock Orange)—Very compact habit. Twiggy grower. Showy golden foliage. Excellent for edging or in foreground or other plantings.

								1	$-\alpha$	CII	-1	CI	10	
12 in.									.\$.5	O	\$4	.50	
18 in.										.7	5	6	.50	
2 ft										Ι.Ο	O	9	.00	

Philadelphus Coronarius (Garland Syringa)—A fine old form, 8 to 10 feet tall. Its large white flowers in very graceful sprays are delightfully scented. May.

					Each	Per 10
						0 \$4.50
3	to	4	ft.	 	 6	0 6.00
						0 7.50
5	to	6	ft.	 	 I.2	5 10.00
6	to	7	ft.	 	 1.5	0 12.00

Grandiflorus (Big Scentless Mock Orange)—8 to 12 ft. Blooms May or June. Large and spreading growth. One of the most beautiful of tall growing shrubs. Blossoms excellent for cutting. Unrivaled for screening or background use.

	Each Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	 .\$.55 \$5.00
4 to 5 ft.	 80 7.50
6 to 7 ft.	 . 1.50

Lemoine Hybrids—In this group we find some of the best Philadelphus. Their beautiful fragrant flowers and intermediate growth has gained them an increasing popularity. Every garden is deserving of a few of these, especially the variety Virginalis.

Avalanche—Showy, white flowers covering the length of its slender branches graceful arching habit. Long narrow leaves,

											L, a	ıch	Per	10
2	to	3	ft.								. \$.60	\$5.	00
3	to	4	ft.									.75	6.	00

Mount Blanc—Dwarf variety producing an abundance of large showy fragrant white flowers

										E	ach	Per	10
18	to	24	in.							. \$.60	\$5.	00
2	to	3	ft.								.75	6.	50

Virginalis—Has very large flowers in June often measuring two inches across. Very fragrant and profusely borne. This is a wonderful new variety. Planted in corners of the front porch or house, it is bound to be very attractive.

I ⅓ to	2 ft.	 	\$.60	\$5.00
3 to 4	ft	 	I.OO	9.00

Zeyheri—Very similar to Coronarius but much lower growing.

										148	ıcn	Per	. 10
18	to	24	in.							. \$.6o	\$	ω.
2	to	3	ft.								.80	7	.00



Philadelphus Grandiflorus



Purple Leaf Plum

PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIUS

Upright growing shrub of vigorous growth. Easily grown and does well in shade.

								Ľа	ch 占	'er 10
2	to	3	ft.	 	 			\$.60	\$5.00
										6.00
4	to	5	ft.	 	 				00.1	8.50

Opulifolia Aurea—Bright golden leaves in Spring that darken as the season advances. Vigorous grower. Very good in shade or in border.

											Ł	ach	Per 10
2	to	3	ft.	. ,							. \$.60	\$5.00
													6.50
4	to	5	ft.									1.00	9.00

PRUNUS

Prunus Verasifera Pissardi (Purple leaf Plum)—A vigorous growing shrub or small tree, Purple leaves that deepen in color to the end of the season. For the best color, prune every year. Fine for color massing or individual specimen.

											Г	acn	rerio
3	to	4	ſt.								. 9	•75	\$7.00
.1	to	5	ft.									1.00	0.00

Prunus Punila Besseyi (Western Sand Cherry)
—A beautiful shrub in foliage, fruit and flower. Adds character and interest to a border. Attracts birds by the abundance of fruit. Grows to about eight feet in height. Native in central western states.

Each Per 10

2	to	3	ft.									\$.75	\$7.00
3	to	4	ft.									1.00	9.00

Glandulosa (Flowering Almond)—One of the earliest of the shrubs to bloom in the Spring. Neat shrub of round outline, Little rosettes of bloom thickly stud the branches. Grows from three to six feet high. An old garden favorite White or Pink.

Each Per 10

Ι 1	/2	ft										. \$.60	\$5.50
														7.00
3	ft.												.90	8.00

Triloba (Double flowering Plum)—A small tree with masses of pink flowers in May. Makes a fine individual specimen.

											140	tCII	1 61 10
2	to	3	ft.								.\$.75	\$7.00
3	to	4	ft.								. :	00.1	9.00

RHAMNUS CATHARTICA (Buckthorn)

Large upright growing shrub with spiny branches. Small white flowers. Glossy black berries in Fall. Useful for screens or in shrubbery border. Makes an excellent hedge plant and thrives in partial shade.

Each Fer 10
2 to 3 ft\$.40 \$3.50
3 to 4 ft 60 4.00
4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft 1.00 7.50
Frangula (Glossy Buckthorn)—A handsome
shrub or small tree twelve feet high with dark,
glossy, glittering leaves. Fruits shiny red, later
turning black. Each Per 10
2 to 3 ft\$.60 \$5.50
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft 1.00 9.00
6 to 7 ft 1.50 12.50

RHODOTYPOS KERRIODES

Beautiful dark ribbed foliage. Large mockorange like flowers in May. Black bead-like berries that persist all winter. Does well in shade. Of intermediate growth, making a wonderful shrub for foundation plantings.

											Ŀ	acn	T CI 10
2	to	3	ft.								. \$.75	\$7.00
3	to	4	ft.									1.00	9.00

RIBES

Ribes Alpinum (Mountain currant)—Yellowish flowers. Low growing shrub. A good addition to any group of shrubbery.

											Εa	ıch	Per 10
2	to	3	ft.								. \$.75	\$7.00
													8.00



Flowering Almond

Aureum (Slender Golden Currant) — Taller growing than the above variety Has deep yellow flowers. Very attractive foliage.

Each Per 10
2 to 3 ft. \$.75 \$7.00
3 to 4 ft. .90 8.00

RHUS—SUMAC

Every lover of nature thrills at recollection of the picturesque gnarly, windbent rows of Sumac familiarized since childhood, Many of the varieties assume brilliant colored foliage in the autumn. Other varieties have beautifu! red panicles of fruit.

Rhus Aromatica (Fragrant Sumac)—Grows to four feet tall; flowers yellow, in clusters along the stems, followed by red berries in June. Leaves color to brilliant scarlet in fall.

										E	acn	rer 10
18	to	24	in.							. 9	•75	\$7.00
2	to	3	ft.								1.00	9.00

Rhus Copallina (Shining Sumac)—Tall growing; foliage glossy, blooms late, with terminal flowers of greenish white in dense panicles. Fruits large, deep crimson. Foliage colors beautifully in the fall.

											Ľa	ch l	Per 10
2	to	3	ft.								. \$.60	\$7.00
3	to	4	ft.	 								.75	7.00

Rhus Cotinus (Smoke Tree)—A small treelike shrub. Small, thread-like, grayish-purple flowers in large panicles in June and July giving the bush a hazy smoky appearance. Used as specimens or in large shrub groups.

2 ft.\$1.00 3 ft. 1.50 4 ft. 2.00

Rhus Glabra (Smooth Sumac)—Grows to a small tree with beautiful leaves which color brightly in Autumn; flowers in July followed by crimson or brown fruits.

Each Per 10



Rhus Copallina



Golden Rose of China

Rhus Glabra Laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumac)-Each Per 10 18 to 24 in.\$1.00 \$9.00 2 to 3 ft. 1.15 10.00

RUBUS

(Flowering Raspberry)

Rubus Odoratus-A low shrub with very large foliage and showy rosy purple blossoms in clus-

3 to 4 ft. 1.00

ROSA ROSE BUSH

(For bedding and climbing rose see pages, 31 and 33.)

The following list includes only the species suitable for planting in the shrubbery border. Rosa Hugonia (The Golden Rose of China)— Single, clear, yellow fragrant flowers appearing well in advance of any others.

Each Per 10
2 to 3 ft.\$1.50 \$12.50

Setigera (Prairie Rose)—Large single deep pink flowers blooming in June or July. Slender arching branches. Red berries in Autumn. For naturalizing banks and shrub borders.

Rugosa (Rosa Rugosa)—A rose of medium heighth. Small dark and glossy leaves. Single pink flowers from June to October. Large ornamental fruits much loved by birds. Very at-

Rosa Rugosa Alba-White flowering form of the preceding. Each Per 10

Rosa Wichuraiana (Wichuraian Rose)—Creeping variety. Small dark green, glossy foliage. Pure white fragrant flowers in clusters in July.

Unexcelled for covering walls or embankments. Each Per 10 2 Yr. \$.60 \$5.50

SAMBUCUS

Sambucus (Elder)—Although the Elders are attractive in flower and fruit, they are chiefly grown for their beautiful leaves, which make admirable fillers among finer foliage and branches of other shrubs. Being naturally rather tall growing and of robust habit, their use should be confined to backgrounds, screens or the higher hedges.

Sambucus Canadensis (American Elder)—8 to 10 ft. June and July. Flat panicles of white flowers; flat clusters of edible black fruit. Excellent for shrub borders, wild effects, bird gardens, partial shade and moist soils.

Canadensis Acutiloba (Cut-leaf Elder)—A fast growing shrub with finely divided foliage.

											110	CH	1 (1 10
2	to	3	ft.								. \$.60	\$5.50
3	to	4	ft.									.75	6.50

Nigra Aurea (Golden European Elder)—One of the best golden leaved shrubs to use for contrast in the shrubbery border. Fruits better than the common variety and fruits much larger.

2	to	3	ft.									. \$.65	\$6.00
3	to	4	ft.										.85	7.50
4	to	5	ft.										1.00	0.00

SORBARIA

Sorbaria Sorbifolia (False Spirea) — Fluffy white flowers in July and August. Ash leaf foliage.

											Each	Per 10
2	to	3	ft								. \$0.75	\$7.00
3	to	4	ft.								. L.00	0.00

SPIREA

A species of shrub useful on every place—in gardens, lawn, about the house and at edges of border planting. They include medium and



Spirea Billardi



Golden Elder

dwarf varieties, blooming from early Spring to mid-summer.

Spirea Anthony Waterer—One of the best shrubs for edging. Rose pink flowers in June, then intermittenly throughout the summer. Very dwarf. Each Per 10

15 to 18	in	\$.50 \$4.50
18 to 24	in	 .60 5.50
2 to 3 f	t .	 .80 7.50

Spirea Arguta (Snow Garland)—A slender shrub, semi-dwarf, 3 to 5 feet high with branches a showy mass of clear white flowers in early May.

												L, a	ıch	Per 10
2	to	3	ft.									.\$.60	\$5.50
3	to	4	ft.										.70	6.00

Spirea Billardi—Summer blooming shrub of medium growth. Pink flowers fine for cutting.

2	to	3	ft.								.\$.60	\$5.50
3	to	4	ft.									.70	6.00

Spirea Callosa Alba—Large flat clusters of white flowers nearly all summer. Low growing. Good for edging.

					140	cii Fei 10
18	to	24 in.	 	 	 	.60 5.50
2	to	3 ft	 	 	 	.80 7.50

Spirea Callosa var. Rosea—Spikes of pink flowers in summer.

				CI 10
		18 in		
18	to	24 in	 .60	5.50
2	to	3 ft	 .80	7.50

Froebeli (Froebel Spirea)—Intermediate growing shrub, attaining the heighth of about four feet. Flowers a deep crimson.

	Ŀa	ch Per 10
15 to 18 ft	\$.50 \$4.50
18 to 24 in		.60 5.50
2 to 3 ft		.80 7.50

Spirea Prunifolia (Bridal wreath)—In May the branches are studded with little white rose-like flowers. It is the popular old fashioned variety. Shining dark green foliage.

2	to	3	ft.		 					 						\$.60	\$5.00
3	to	4	ft.		 					 	 						-75	6.00
4	to	5	ft.		 						 						.85	7.00

Spirea Thunbergii—A medium shrub; has spreading branches; light green leaf foliage. Pure white flowers in earliest Spring.

Each Per 10
2 to 3 ft.\$.60 \$5.00
3 to 4 ft.75 6.00
4 to 5 ft.85 7.00

Spirea Van Houttei (Van Houtt's Spirea)—Medium height; of merit for lawn specimen or massing; white flowers in May. The best of the spireas and the most extensive used. Our plants are all heavy specimens.

				Εa	ıch	Per 10
2	to	3	ft.	\$.50	\$4.00
						5.00
5	to	6	ft.		·75	7.00

STEPHANDRA

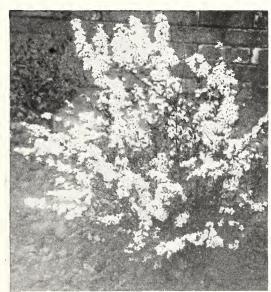
Stephandra F l e x u o s a (Lacebush) — Green fernlike foliage in summer, turning bronzy red in Autumn. Small white flowers in June. This is a beautiful low growing shrub. Ideal for border or foundation plantings.

Spirea Van Houttei

SYRINGA-LILACS

Best loved of all the old time garden shrubs. Everyone should at least have a few lilacs in their plantings. They are adapted to small city lawns as well as the large country estates. They may be used as specimen plants on lawn. In shrubbery border or where high plants are needed for screens.

Syringa Chinensis (Chinese Lilac)—Narrow



Spirea Thunbergii

leaves and arching branches. Large plumes of violet flowers in May. Each Per 10

Ct	110		L	111	-		٠.	у,							1 (1 10
2	to	3	ft.										. 9	•75	\$7.00
3	to	4	ft.											.85	8.00
4	to	5	ft.						٠					1.25	I I •00

Josikaea (Hungarian Lilac)—A good variety for its late blooming. Bluish purple flowers in June. Loose open habit of growth. Has a good deep green rather rough foliage.

2	ft.														\$1.00
3	ft.														1.25
4	ft.														1.50

Persica (Persian Lilac)—Medium sized shrub with small leaves and slender branches of graceful habit. Very fragrant pale purple flowers. Good for cutting. Very hardy.

									Each	Per 10
2	to	3	ft.	 					\$.90	\$8.50
										10.00

Villosa (Late Lilac)—Bushy upright habit, Broad thick light green leaves. Pinkish lilac flower in late June. It makes a good contrast when planted in groups with other lilacs or a beautiful single specimen.

											Lacn	Per 10
2	to	3	ft.								\$1.10	\$10.00
3	to	4	ft.								1.35	12,50

Vulgaris (Common Lilac)—This is the old fashioned common purple lilac. It is one of the most satisfactory of the single varieties.

											1.466	CII	_	CI	10
2	to	3	ft.				,				.\$.80)	\$7	.50
3	to	4	ft.								. :	1.00)	9.	.00
4	to	5	ft.									1.50)	I 2	.50

 Vulgaris Alba—Similar to the above but has white flowers.

 2 to 3 ft.
 Each Per 10

 3 to 4 ft.
 1.00
 9.00

 4 to 5 ft.
 1.50
 12.50



Charles the Tenth, Lilacs

FRENCH HYBRID LILACS

The french lilacs have the same general type of leaf as the common lilac but their flower clusters are more entrancing, being much larger and more fragrant. We also have a greater range in color. The plants are more dwarf and bushy.

We have a number of varieties not listed below. Each Per 10

								Lucii	1 (1 10
2	to	3	ft.	 	 			.\$1.00	\$9.00
3	to	4	ft.	 	 			. 1.25	11.50
4	$t_{\rm O}$	5	ft.	 	 			. 1.50	14.00
									22.00
6	to	7	ft.	 	 			. 3.00	25.00

Belle de Nancy—Double satiny pink. Charles the Tenth—Single Reddish-purple Large free blooming.

Congo-Single Red.

Mme. Abel Chatenay—Double White. Mme. Casimir Perier—Dwarf habit.

Marie Le Graye—White single.

Paul Hariot.

Pres. Grevy-Double. Wisteria blue.

SYMPHORICARPUS

Symphoricarpus (Mollis)—A low growing shrub. Has larger berries than the common snowberry. The habits and uses are about the same.

Each Per 10

Racemosus (Snowberry)—3 to 4 ft. Small pink flowers in the summer followed by white berries in the Autumn. A good hardy shrub suit-

able for shady places and dry situations. Good for foregrounds and naturalizing.

Each Per 10
2 to 3 ft. \$.60 \$5.00
3 to 4 ft.75 6.00

Vulgaris (Coralberry)—Cluster of pinkish red berries, not as large as snowberry. Plants are a little more dwarf. Excellent for shade or edging borders:

Each Per 10
2 to 3 ft. \$.60 \$5.00
3 to 4 ft.75 6.00

TAMARIX—THE TAMARIS

Tall, strong growing shrubs with graceful slender branches; light pink flowers in Mid-summer. Valuable in dry sandy soils.

African Tamarix (Tamarix atricana)—Panicles of feathery pink flowers.

Each Per 10
2 to 3 ft. \$.60 \$5.50
3 to 4 ft.75 6.50

French Tamarix (Tamarix gallica)—The pink flower racemes are larger than those of other kinds.

Each Per 10
2 to 3 ft. \$.60 \$5.50
3 to 4 ft.75 6.50

Odessa Tamarix (Tamarix odessana)—Decidedly bluish with open intricate texture.

Each Per 10

2 to 3 ft. \$.60 \$5.50 3 to 4 ft.75 6.50

VACCINIUM—BLUEBERRY

Highbush Blueberry (Vaccinium corymbosum) —A handsome shrub with blue-black edible berries. Thrives best in moist places and peaty acid soils.

	Each Per 10	
2½ ftB&B	\$2.50	
2 ftB&B	3.00	



Spirea Anthony Waterer

VIBURNUM—THE SNOWBALLS

The Viburnums are our most useful shrubs, being hardy, of good habit, bearing handsome flowers in summer followed with showy fruit.

Viburnum Carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum)—A distinctive, spreading shrub bearing in April and May flat clusters of pinkish-white fragrant flowers. A rare variety from Korea. 1½ ft.....\$2.25

2 ft...... 2.75

Viburnum Cassinoides (Withe-Rod)-June to July. Creamy white flowers followed by clusters of blue fruit. Autumn foliage vinous red. For moist places and shrubbery borders.

Ĕach Per 10 2 ft.....\$.75 \$7.00 3 ft..... 1.00 9.00

Viburnum Dilatatum (Linden Viburnum)— May. A neat, upright bushy shrub with ex-cellent foliage that colors in the Fall. Flat, white flower clusters are followed by clusters of small red berries.

											I	Each	Per 10
2	ft											\$.75	\$7.00
3	ft											1.00	9.00

Viburnum Dentatum (Arrow-Wood)-Upright, fall growing; white flowers; black fruit; foliage richly colored in Fall.

Each Per 10 2 to 3 ft.....\$.60 \$5.50

Viburnum Lantana (Wayfaring Tree)—Tall, upright; fruit, red changing to black

Each Per 10

Viburnum Lentago (Sheep Berry)—Tall; blueblack fruit; leaves glossy dark green.

Each Per 10 2 to 3 ft.....\$.75 \$7.00



Viburnum Carlesi



Viburnum Plicatum

Viburnum Opulus (High Bush Cranberry)— Medium height, upright bush. Fruit, scarlet in mid-summer.

Each Per 10

Viburnum Opulus Nanum-A very dwarf, compact, rounded shrub, with dark lustrous, irregular leaves, and reddish twigs. It bears no flowers, but is very valuable for low edging in lieu of the less hardy.

Each Per 10 10 to 12 in.....\$.75 \$6.50 12 to 15 in..... 1.00 9.00

Viburnum Opulus Sterile (Common Snowball) Each Per 10

Viburnum Plicatum (Japanese Snowball)— Dark green foliage; flowers white, ball-shaped; Spring.

> Each Per 10 2 to 3 ft.\$1.00 \$9.00

Viburnum Rhytidophyllum—A rare variety, particularly attractive on account of its large dark green nearly evergreen foliage, the vellowish white flowers are followed in September by red berries finally turning black.

1½ it.\$2.25

2 ft. 2.75

Viburnum Sieboldi (Siebold Viburnum)-8 to 10 ft. Vigorous growing, handsome. Luxuriant rich green foliage. White flow handsome. ers; red fruit. Excellent for city planting and other difficult situations.

Each Per 10 2 to 3 ft.\$1.00 \$9.00 3 to 4 ft. 1.25 11.50

VITEX ANGUS CASTUS— CHASTE TREE

A beautiful dainty shrub. Has gray star-shaped leaves. Lilac flowers in August and September. Low growth.

									E	ach	Per 10
18	to	24	in.						.\$.75	\$6.50
											0.00



Weigela Eva Rathke

WEIGELA-THE WEIGELAS

An important group, useful as specimens and desirable for groups. In May and June the Weigelas are aglow with a wealth of flowers, and some varieties bloom sparingly throughout the Summer.

Weigela Candida (Diervilla)—Erect habit, strong in growth; white flowers.

											Lic	ш	T C1 10
3	to	4	ft								.\$.75	\$6.50
4	to	5	ft			٠					.\$.85	8.00

Weigela Eva Rathke—Small shrub; rich, dark red flowers; in bloom nearly all summer.

	Each Per 10
2 to	3 ft\$.75 \$6.50
3 to	4 ft
Weigela	Hendersoni-A fine strong growing
	Pink flowers. Each Per 10
2 to	3 ft\$.60 \$5.00
3 to	4 ft
Weigela	Rosea—Pink flowering.
	Each Per 10
3 to	4 ft\$.60 \$5.50

3	to	4	ft									\$5.50
4	to	5	ft								-75	6.50

CLIMBING AND TRAILING VINES

Quiet and unobstrusive beauty distinguishes many of the vines, and happily there is always some vine suitable for every situation. A brick or stone chimney or wall can be enhanced by the use of Engleman's Ivy or Boston Ivy, both varieties being the sort that clings to brick or stone.

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia (Variegated Englemanni) (Engleman's Creeper)—Similar to previous sorts, but will cling to walls.

1 Yr. Grafts\$.75 2 Yr. Grafts 1.00

Bignonia Grandiflora; syn., Tecoma Grandiflora (Trumpet Vine)—Of vigorous growth, with large, trumpet-shaped, red flowers with yellow centers. Strong plants.

Each 75c

Celastrus Scandens (Climbing Bittersweet or Waxwork)—A native climbing or twining plant, with fine, large leaves, yellow flowers and orange-capsuled fruits. Strong plants.

Each 60c

CLEMATIS

Grand for pillars and trellises. They delight in rich soil and sun.

Large Flowered Clematis varieties: Henryi—Creamy white.

Jackmani-Velvety, violet-purple.

Mad. Ed. Andre—A distinct crimson red. Ramona—Deep sky blue.

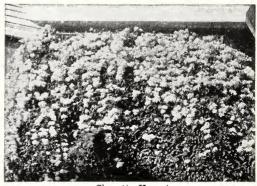
Each Per 10
2 Yr. \$.50 \$4.00

EUONYMUS

These are useful, glossy-leaved evergreen vines and low shrubs useful for covering walls, and, with proper training, they may be used as evergreen edgings.

Euonymus Carrieri—Narrower and more pointed leaves. Evergreen.

For Price see Evergreen Shrubs page 14.



Clematis Henryi

Euonymus Radicans Variegata — Good for ground cover, banks and low walls. Evergreen and hardy. Variegated foliage. Strong plants.

ROSES

For Price see Evergreen Shrubs, page 14. Euonymus Radicans Vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper)—A trailing evergreen shrub with round leaves. Produces an abundance of orange scarlet berries in the Fall. Splendid for use as a ground cover or at the borders of evergreens.

For Price see Evergreen Shrubs, page 14. Hedera Helix (English Ivy)—So well known it needs no description.

Each Per 10 2 Yr.\$.50 \$4.00

JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE

Lonicera Halliana (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle) This can be used advantageously as a ground cover. Strong plants.

Each Lonicera Halliana Aurea-Golden form of the former; very pretty. Strong plants.

Each 60c

LYCIUM

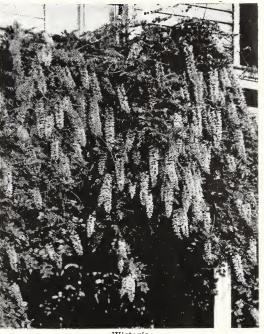
Lycium Chinense (Chinese Matrimony-Vine) Rapid growing, shrubbery vine with clusters of light purple flowers in July, followed with clusters of scarlet fruit.

Each Per 10 2 Yr.\$.50 \$4.00

POLYGONUM

Polygonum Auberti (Chinese Fleece-vine)—A tall growing, hardy vine, with bronzy young leaves which turn green. The white flowers are borne abundantly in feathery sprays. Each Per 10

2 Yr.\$.75 \$7.00



Wistaria

WISTARIA

Wistaria Sinensis—Clusters of blue flowers. 2 Yr. 75c

Wistaria Sinensis Alba—Same as the foregoing but with white flowers. A very desirable variety.



Anna D. Diesbach

CHOICE ROSES

Everyone loves the Queen of Flowers. They are beautiful and are easy to raise. Of the many hundreds of varieties we have selected the following as being preeminently the best assortment that can be had in their various col-

Preparation of Soil-Roses grow in any fertile soil, but are finest when planted in rich soil, liberally manured and well cultivated. Select an open, well-drained sunny spot for the rose garden or border.

Pruning—Old branches and at least one-half the previous season's wood should be pruned off each spring. Climbing Roses, however, should merely have the old canes cut out and the tips of shoots nipped back.

HYBRID PERPETUAL

Following varieties, 2 years, 85c each; \$7.50 per 10.

Anna D. Diesbach-One of the best and most satisfactory Hybrid Perpetual Roses, A strong vigorous grower, extremely hardy; producing very large double flowers, of a lovely shade of carmine, and delightfully fragrant.

Captain Hayward—Flowers very large; color bright carmine; vigorous and free-flowering.

Clio-One of the finest flesh colored Hybrid perpetual roses. Color bluish white.



General Jacqueminot—Brilliant velvety crimson; large, showy, and a fine grower; a magnificent variety. One of the most popular sorts grown.

Magna Charta—A general favorite, prized on account of its strong, upright growth, bright, healthy foliage and for its magnificent bloom. The color is beautiful bright pink, suffused with carmine.

Mrs. J. H. Laing—A favorite sort; satiny flowers of soft, clear pink; remarkably free and continuous, generally accepted as the best of the light pink.

Persian Yellow—An old favorite; very early, fragrant, shrubby type for the yard. Deep golden yellow.

Paul Neyron — Deep rose color; good tough foliage; wood rather smooth; by far the largest variety in cultivation, often producing blooms five inches in diameter.

Ulrich Brunner— Brilliant cherry red, a very effective color; flowers of fine form and finish, carried well upon the plant; petals of great substance, plant vigorous, hardy and resists mildew. One of the best varieties for forcing and open air cultivation.

Red Radiance—The color is a splendid even shade of clear red, without a trace of any other color, retaining its vividness for an unusually long time, after being cut. It is a remarkable bloomer, being constantly in flower from early spring until freezing weather.

Pink Radiance—An American Triumph. Not to be out done by European growers. Charming in every particular, gloriously formed flowers, immense in size, exquisite fragrance, grand foliage, healthy growing, fine color and freedom of bloom. In color of flower it is both unique and beautiful—a bright carmine-rose with opal and coppery reflections. Hardy

everywhere with protection; as its name suggests, is radiantly beautiful.

Los Angeles (H.T.)—A Rose of unusual beauty of coloring, being a luminous flame-pink toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. The flowers are perfect in form and borne erect on strong, branching stems. Growth is very vigorous and the long, pointed buds are exquisite for cutting.

Gruss An Teplitz—Greeting to Teplitz, or Virginia R. Coxe (H.C.)—Hardy in all sections; grows freely to a height of four to five feet; vivid, dazzling, fiery crimson; sweetly fragrant.

Frau Karl Druschki—Snow white, very large, perfect form. A vigorous grower and free bloomer. Bright, heavy foliage and strong upright growth; flowers borne on long fine stems.

Souv. De Claudius Pernet—The most dependable golden-yellow garden Rose of today. It is equally charming in bud, or while opening, and after fully blooming. The plants grow freely, and produce flowers liberally.

Hadley—Beautiful, deep velvety crimson. Magnificent, full double flowers. Strong, rapid grower. Splendidly fragrant.

Souvenir De Georges Pernet—An unusually beautiful rose, brick red buds opening to orange pink blooms of immense size and deliciously fragrant. Particularly desirable for bedding.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock (H.T.)—Clear imperial pink, reverse of petals rosy, silvery-white; blooms of magnificent size and form produced freely on stiff, erect canes; the strongest grower in the Hybrid Tea class.



Ulrich Brunner

Killarney or The Irish Beauty (H.T.)—Brilliant sparkling pink with large, pointed buds, broad, wax-like petals with silvery edges and enormous semi-full flowers of exceeding beauty.

ROSES

Killarney—White (H.T.)—A pure white sport from the pink parent, the newest thing in a forcing Rose.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (H.T.)—Pure white, does not pink when planted out; splendid, large buds and superb, full double blooms, making the choicest cut flowers. A most sturdy grower, blooming steadily from early until late frost.

Duchess of Wellington—The best yellow rose to date. It will take a mighty good one to dethrone this queenly variety. Its lovely buds are very long and pointed. They unfold slowly changing from deep orange yellow to lemon and lighter shades. Half open there is nothing more beautiful than its deep blooms of golden yellow. The flowers are rich tea-scented and freely produced.

Sunburst—Orange-copper or golden orange; all intense shades, giving an extremely brilliant effect. A giant rose, long stems, long, pointed buds; vigorous free and healthy.

Luxemburg—Clear deep crimson, large, very sweet and mossy.

Eldorado—Bud and flower very large, full and double; copper, suffused orange and salmon, borne singly on strong stems; fragrant, vigorous, bushy, free blooming.

Mme. Caroline Testout — Strong vigorous plants. The large, rounded flowers are bright satiny rose, with darker center, and edges of petals bordered with soft carmine-pink.

F. J. Grootendorst—A cross between Rosa Rugosa and Baby Rambler, retaining all the



Sunburst



Gruss an Teplitz

vigor, hardiness, and healthy foliage of the Rugosa. Fine red blooms. The only hardy and everblooming hedging or massing Rose, and for these purposes it is ideal.

Miss Edith Cavell, Polyantha—Best, bright crimson with white eye; enormous clusters; strong growing; dwarf in growth extraordinarily beautiful.

Ideal, Polyantha—The darkest of all the Baby Ramblers, an intense, lustrous garnet. Flowers produced in very large trusses. Compact habit of growth. Blooms abundantly.

Lady Hillingdon (T)—Deep apricot vellow to orange; long, pointed buds; a very free-flowering forcer and a striking decorative Rose. Awarded Gold Medal of National Rose Society.

Willowmere—A splendid coral-red color, suffused with carmine in the state, and opens to a large full handsome flower of a rich shrimp pink, shaded vellow in the center.

PLANTING PLANS ARE AS IM-PORTANT AS BUILDING PLANS

Years may be lost, time and money wasted for lack of a few dollars worth of intelligent landscape service.

Our landscape service enables us to give you the service of our skilled architects without cost.



ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES

In planting the home grounds it is little wonder that the first thought is usually about trees. They are the first essential as the comfort derived from their shade and protection alone makes them a necessity. And, at the same time, the intrinsic beauty of the tree gives it a value everyone appreciates. The home with beautiful trees is always the most charming and most valuable possession.

In the large group of trees available for planting there are naturally some more adaptable to certain uses than others. In our landscape planting, careful attention is given to the selection of trees to get the right variety in the right place. Full appreciation of each tree's value and character as well as its artistic merit enables us to assist you to get the best out of your plantings.

In our nurseries we grow specimen trees for immediate effects. Their roots have been prun-

ed as they grow to develop a compact root system. This enables the trees to keep right on growing when they are moved. A good planting of trees will fairly "make a place."

A few of the choice varieties we grow for immediate effects are listed here—we will be glad to assist you in any way we can to get the right trees for your place.

Platanoides (Norway Maple)—One of the very finest trees for street and lawn planting. Strong growing, of spreading habit, it makes a very dense shade.

8 to 10 ft	
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal	5.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 21/4 inch cal	
13 to 14 ft., 2½ to 2¾ in. cal	10.00
14 to 15 ft., 3 to 4 inch cal	15.00

ACER—THE MAPLES

Dasycarpum (Silver Maple)—Provides shade very quickly because of its rapid growth. Leaves silvery underneath, bright green above. Very graceful.

Each Per 10
6 to 8 ft.\$1.00 \$9.00
8 to 10 ft.\$1.50 12.50
10 to 12 ft.\$2.00 17.50
1½ to 2½ in. cal. 4.00 37.50
2 to 2½ in. cal. 5.00 45.00
3 inch cal. ...\$8.00
4 inch cal. ...\$15.00
5 inch cal. ...\$20.00

Dasycarpum Pyramidalis
—Grows in perfect pyramidal shape.

10 to 12 ft. \$6.00

Dasycarpum Wieri Laciniatum (Wier's Cut-leaved Maple)—A beautiful variety, with drooping branches and sharply cut leaves.

8 to 10 ft. \$2.50 to to 12 ft. 3.50



Norway Maple

Platanoides Schwedler (Schwedler's Norway Maple)—In early spring the leaves and young shoots are of a beautiful purple, later turning to a purplish green.

6 to 8 ft.\$5.00 8 to 10 ft. 6.00 10 to 12 ft.,

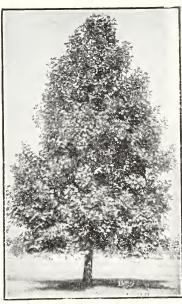
1½ to 1¾ in. cal. ..8.00

Pseudoplatanus (S y c amore Maple) — A handsome tree of rapid growth, with large, dark green foliage.

Rubrum (Red or Scarlet Maple)—A beautiful native tree, easily distinguished in the spring by its red flowers, and in the fall by its brilliantly colored foliage.

35

Each 6 to 8 ft. \$3.00 8 to 10 ft. 3.25 10 to 12 ft. 4.00 12 to 14 ft. 5.00
Saccharinum (Sugar or Rock Maple)—Very valuable tree for park and avenue planting. Of more or less pyramidal form with beautiful green foliage which colors brilliantly in the fall 8 to 10 ft. \$3.50 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch cal. 4.50 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch cal. 5.50 2 inch cal. 7.50
Acer Ginnala (Tartarian Maple)—Medium height, low branched. Brilliant autumnal coloring. 4 to 5 ft\$3.00
AESCULUS
American Horse Chestnut—One of the best flowering trees Grows symmetrically and makes a good lawn tree. It does best in rather damp soil. 6 to 8 ft. \$3.00 8 to 10 ft. \$3.50 10 to 12 ft. 5.00
Red Flowering Horse Chestnut— 6 to 8 ft. \$5.00 8 to 10 ft. 7.50
A Glabra (Ohio Buckeye)— 8 to 10 ft\$3.00 BE



Silver Maple

Aralia Spinosa (Hercules Club)—Small tree with prickly leaves and trunk. Useful for tropical effects. Creamy white flowers produced in large clusters at top of trunk and branches.

Each Per 10

3	to	4	ft.								.\$.85	\$7.50
													11.50
6	to	8	ft.									1.75	16.00



Cut Leaf Birch

BETULA-THE BIRCHES

Betula Alba (European white Birch)—A very ornamental tree with age. The ends of the branches are drooping and the bark extremely white. Good lawn specimen or to plant in groups for contrast.

														\$2.25
8	to	IO	ft.	٠										2.75
Ю	to	I2	ft.											3.50

Alba Laciniata Pendula (Cut leaf weeping white Birch)—An exceedingly ornamental tree as a lawn specimen. A graceful tree with drooping branches. Deeply cut leaves and white bark. We have a fine selection of these beautiful trees.

											Per 10
6	to	8 ft								\$3.00	\$27.50
8	to	10	ft							3.50	30.00
10	to	12	ft.							5.00	

Alba Pendula Atropurpurea—Habit similar to Betula Alba. Differs from other varieties in that it has dark purple foliage. An unusually handsome tree when used as a specimen or in a shrub border. Branches pendulous.

		-							•						Φ.
															\$3.00
6	to	8	ft.												4.00
8	to	ΙC	ft,												5.00

CHESTNUT

American—A very ornamental tree with pleasing foilage and attractive in flower; in addition to being a handsome shade tree, it bears nuts of excellent quality and the spiny burrs are very ornamental.

4 to 6 ft.\$1.00 6 to 8 ft.2.00

CATALPA

Bungei (Umbrella Catalpa)—
I Yr. heads, Good\$1.50
2 Yr. heads 2.50
Specimens, 4 and 5 yrs. \$3.50 to \$10.00



Flowering Dogwood

Speciosa (Western Catalpa)—

Crataegus Coccinea (Thicket Hawthorne)—Especially desired for its scarlet fruit. Has attractive bright green foliage. Useful in group planting or hedge work. We handle the thorns with Ball and Burlap.

Fach Per 10

														часп		
2	to	3	ft.											\$1.25	\$10	.00
3	to	4	ft.							 				2.00	17	.50
4	to	5	ft.	٠.						 				2.50	20	00,0

Crataegus Crusgalli (Cockspur Thorn)—This thorn is beautiful in flower and its scarlet fruits which persist for a long time during the winter make it especially desirable. Makes a fine specimen and good for group or border plantings.

Each Per 10

	3	ft.			
3 to	4	ft.	 	 2.00	17.50
4 to	5	ít.	 	 2.50	20.00

Crataegus Cordata (Washington Thorn)—Beautiful Autumn foliage. Small bright red berries.

																	\$10.00
																	17.50
4	to	5	ft.													2.50	20.00

Crataegus Oxyacantha (Paul's Scarlet Thorn)—This is the most attractive of the thorns. Has very showy, deeppink to red flowers in May. Fine for a lawn specimen.

	1011																
2	ft.															\$1.50)
3	ft.															2.00)
																2.75	
5	ft.									,						3.50)
- 6	ft.					_										5.00	١

CERCIS

8 to 10 ft. \$1.50 10 to 12 ft. 2.00 2½ to 3 inch cal. 3.50

Cercis Canadensis (Red Bud or Judas Tree)—Beautiful delicate deep pink flowers appear in April before the heart shaped leaves. Planted with the white dogwoods make a pleasing combination. One of the real good shrubs for early Spring flowers. We move all our Cercis with a ball of earth and burlapped.

											⊏acn	Per 10
3	to	4	ft.								.\$1.50	\$12.50
												17.50
5	to 6	5 f	t								. 3.00	25.00

CORNUS

Cornus Floridus (Flowering Dogwood)—This native tree is probably the most popular of the flowering trees. Makes a beautiful specimen when planted alone or naturalistic effect when

planted in clumps. Bears attractive white flowers in early Spring, Gorgeous coloring of the leaves in Fall. Will tolerate partial shade.

	and Burlapped)	
2 to 3 ft	 	\$1.00
3 to 4 ft	 	1.50
4 to 5 ft	 	2.25
5 to 6 ft	 	3.50
6 to 8 ft	 	5.00

Florida Rubra (Red flowering Dogwood)—Similar in habit and form to above but flowers a red or pink.

				(r	(2	0.	ts	5	K	a	ı.	lε	90	1	- 7	a	n	d	Ŀ	31	11	-1	a'	b.	р	e	d)			
I	$\frac{1}{2}$	ft																									٠.						\$2.60
2	ft:																																3.75
3	ft,																																5.00
4	L ft																																8.00

CRATAEGUS—THE HAWTHORNS

The Hawthorns are small trees of neat habit valued for their flowers in Spring; their bright Autumn foliage and their red fruit in Fall and Winter. They are adapted for groups and as specimens.

FAGUS

American Beech—Handsome symmetrical tree; smooth gray bark.

															\$2.50
															3.50
5	to	6	ft.												4.00

Fagus Sylvatica Purpurea Riversii—Deep purple foliage; of pyramidal growth. The deepest colored foliage of all purple trees.

2 to 3 ft.\$4.00

FAXINUS

Americana (White Ash)—Tall growing, light leaves, silvery underneath.

8 to 10 ft.\$2.50 to 12 ft. 3.00



Tea's Weeping Mulberry



Flowering Crab

GINGO BILOBA

Gingo Biloba (Maiden Hair)—Very distinctive in foliage and habit. Excellent for smoky environments. Tree of narrow outline resembling in shape the poplar Each 6 to 8 ft. \$3.50

GLEDITSCHIA

Honey Locust—The attractive foliage of these trees makes them very valuable for ornamental planting.

6 to 8 ft. ...\$3.50 8 to 10 ft. ...\$4.50 10 to 12 ft. 3.00

LARCH

European

3 to 4 ft. ...\$2.50 4 to 6 ft. ...\$3.50

LIQUIDAMBAR

Styraciflua (Sweet Gum)—A medium-sized tree, with beautiful five to seven lobed, glossy star shaped green leaves, which turn to crimson in Autumn. Corky bark.

3	to	4	ft.								 						. 9	1.2	5
4	to	5	ft.					 										1.7	5
5	to	6	ft.					 										2.5	0
6	ŧο	8	ft.					 										4.0	O
8	to	10	ft.															5.0	0

MORUS

Morus Alba (Russian Mulberry)—Rapid growing tree. Very fine for bird gardens or naturalistic plantings. Has black fruit.

6 to 8 ft. \$2.25 8 to 10 ft. \$3.00 10 to 12 ft. 4.50

Morus Alba Pendula (Tea's Weeping Mulberry)—A very hardy weeping tree. Beautiful foliage and branches that will droop almost to the ground; a fine tree for a specimen in a yard.

I yr. heads ...\$2.50 2 yr. heads ...\$3.50 to \$4.50

LIRIODENDRON

Tulipifera (Tulip Tree)—A noble-looking tree, growing into a magnificent specimen; foliage pale green; flowers orange-yellow, cup-shaped.

6 to 8 ft. \$3.00 8 to 10 ft. \$4.00 10 to 12 ft. 5.00

THE POPLARS

Populus Bolleana (Bolleana Poplar)—A fast growing tree with glossy deep green leaves above and silvery beneath. Gray back.

6 to 8 ft\$2	.25
8 to 10 ft 3	.00
10 to 12 ft 3	-75
1½ inch cal 4	.25
2 inch cal 6	.00

Nigra Italica (Lombardy Poplar)—Remarkable for its picturesque spire-like form. Fast grower. Useful for accents, contrasts of shape, and group planting. Unexcelled for a tall screen.

	Lacn	Per 10
6 to 8 ft	.\$1.00	\$8.00
8 to 10 ft	. 1.50	12.00
10 to 12 ft	. 2.25	20.00
2½ inch cal	. 4.50	

Simoni (Narrow Simon's Poplar)—A new variety of a compact and columnar growth. Of longer life and greater dependability than the Lombardy poplar—Hardier than the Lombardy and has smaller and more attractive foliage.

6 to 8 ft.\$1.50 \$12.00 8 to 10 ft.2.00 18.00 10 to 12 ft.2.75 25.00

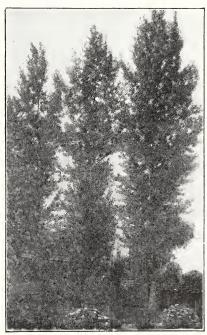
PLATANUS

Orientalis (European Sycamore	Plane)—
6 to 8 ft\$1.7	5 \$16.00
8 to 10 ft 2.50	
10 to 12 ft 3.2.	5 30.00
2½ in. cal 5.00	9 40.00

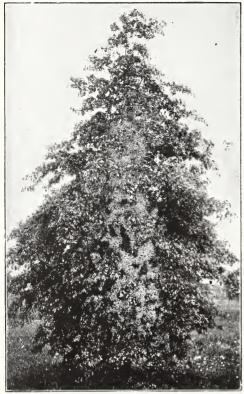
MALUS-FLOWERING CRAB

Bechtel's—Makes a medium sized tree; perfectly hardy; succeeds well in all soils not extremely wet. When in bloom appears to be covered with delicate pink, perfectly double small roses of delicious fragrance. The only sweet-scented Double Crab.

2 to 3 ft.\$1.50 3 to 4 ft.\$2.25



Lombardy Poplar



Pin Oak

Malus Arnoldiana (Arnold Crab)—Semi-double pink blossoms in early spring, followed by yellow fruit, and attractive foliage make this a very popular variety.

Lach																
.\$3.00				,								ft.	5	to	4	
. 5.00												ft.	6	to	5	

M. Floribunda—A large shrub or small tree, often thorny with rose-red flowers borne in great profusion in May. The fruit is red and very small, on long stems.

2 to 3 ft	
3 to 4 ft 2.25	
4 to 5 ft 3.00	
M. Floribunda Purpurea—A beautiful form of	Э
above with darker red flowers.	
2 to 3 ft\$2.00	
M. Mindametalayana (Dad win Cush) A wan	

M. Niedzwetzkyana (Red-vein Crab)—A very ornamental tree with deep pink flowers. larger grower than most Flowering Crabs.

															\$2.50
															3.00
4	to	5	ft.												5.00

M. Parkmanni (Halliana)—An elegant Japanese dwarf with long-stemmed semi-double flowers of deep rose color wreathing its branches. The buds are long and handsome.

3 to 4 ft\$2.25
4 to 5 ft 3.00
M. Sargenti (Sargent Crab)—A dwarf tree
with white bloom and showy red fruit.
2 to 3 ft \$2.50
3 to 4 ft 3.00
4 to 5 ft 5.00

M. Scheideckeri (Scheidecker Crab)—A very showy, early-flowering variety with double pink blooms

															1.50
3	to	4	ft.												2.25
4	to	5	ft.												3.00

M. Spectabilis (Chinese Flowering Crab)— This small tree has very attractive flowers the opening buds are almost coral-red and very

", "															
2	to	3	ft.												\$1.50
3	to	4	ft.												2.25
4	t-o	5	ft.												3.00

PRUNUS

Prunus Pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum)—A distinct and handsome little tree, rarely over 20 feet high, covered with a mass of small white, single flowers in Spring, later with showy pinkish purple leaves that deepen in color to the end of the season.

4 to 5 ft.\$2.00

OUERCUS-OAK

The Oaks are all beautiful trees for lawn or avenue planting. Their broad spreading heads make them desirable shade trees. The brilliant color in the Fall is one of the sights we look forward to and enjoy. Most kind retain their leaves through the winter adding to the winter landscape.

Alba (White Oak)—Large stately tree. Largest of the Oaks.

Quercus Palustris (Pin Oak)—An extremely popular Oak for street, park and lawn planting because of its rapid growth, and the beauty of its glossy leaves so richly colored in the Fall. The branches have a downward sweeping tendency.

									Each	Per 10
-6	to	8	ft.						\$3.50	\$30.00
8	to	10	ft.						5.00	45.00
IΛ	to	12	ft						6.00	EO 00

Quercus Rubra (Red Oak)—A large native tree, with deeply cut, bright green leaves. It is the most rapid growing of all the Oaks. The



Purple Leaf Plum

Autumn foliage is unsurpassed for brilliancy; a beautiful tree for lawn and avenue planting.

											Lach	Per 10
6	to	8	ft.								\$4.50	\$40.00
8	to	10	ft.								6.50	60.00
10	to	12	ft.								7.50	70.00

SORBUS

Mountain Ash — Medium-sized trees, with handsome, pinnate leaves, neat habit and showy crops of bright red berries, persistent until late in winter, giving a brilliant note to the autumn landscape.

6	ŧο	8 ft	t										. (\$2.00
8	to	10	ft.											3.00
														4.50

S. Pendula (Weeping Mountain Ash)-The long, slender branches are recurved and form a parasol-like arrangement. Very choice for lawns.

Each \$5.00

ULMUS

Ulmus Americana (American Elm)-One of the best trees for street. A lawn planting. Grows to be a large, broad stately tree. A fast grower.

	Per 10
6 to 8 ft\$2.00	\$17.50
8 to 10 ft 2.50	20.00
10 to 12 ft 3.25	
2 to 2½ inch cal 8.00	70.00

We have a fine block of root pruned Elms. Ask to see them. Priced as to size and shape. Ulmus Glabra Camperdowni (Camperdown Elm)—This "Weeping Elm" is the original type with flat topped head and pendulous branches. Has good foliage and develops into an interesting specimen.

4 to 5 yr. heads \$7.50 to \$15.00 Moline—A select strain having large handsome

foliage. Grows vigorously and quickly develops into dense conical specimen with central leader.

4 to 6 ft		 	 	.\$2.00
6 to 8 ft		 	 	. 2.50
8 to 10:	ft	 	 	. 3.00

Vase Shape—This is the typical spreading Elm which has been selected for its splendid char-



Babylonian Weeping Willow



American Elm

acteristics. Large foliage, straight, clean stem, quick growth and uniform in shape.

4	to	6	ft.												\$2.00
6	to	8	ft.												2.50
8	to	ΙO	ft.												3.00

WILLOWS (SALIX)

Babylonian Weeping Willow-A well-known and most graceful tree of large size. Its fresh bright green tint and long, wavy branches make it very attractive. Each Per 10 6 to 8 ft. \$1.75 \$12.50

8 to 10 ft. 2.25

Discolor (Pussy Willow)—Small tree or bush, opening flowers or catkins very conspicuous in the Spring. Branches may be brought inside and put in water for bloom during the winter. We offer bush form only. Each Per 10

		\$.75 \$6	
6	ft.	I.00 9	.00
8	ft.	I.75 I2	.50

Gold Bark-Showy variety with golden bark of high color, making it very conspicuous during the winter. A handsome tree at all seasons.

		Eacn	Per 10
6 to 8 ft		\$1.75	\$12.50
8 to 10 f	ft 	2,25	17.50
Laurel-A fin	ie ornamental	tree with	very larg

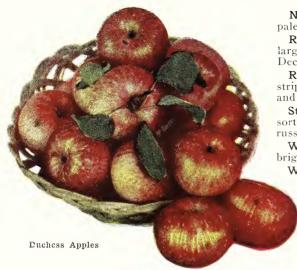
 Laurel—A fine ornamental tree, shining leaves.
 tree, with very large.

 6 to 8 ft.
 \$1.75
 \$12.50

 8 to 10 ft.
 2.25
 17.50

Wisconsin Weeping Willow-Of drooping habit and beautiful form. The most hardy of all Weeping Wil-Each Per 10

FRUIT DEPARTMENT



APPLES

It is a recognized fact that of all fruits the apple is the most important, as it may be had fresh the year round, which is not the case with any other fruit. Apples are no longer considered a luxury, but have become a staple article of food and the demand for them is increasing faster than the supply. Fruit trees planted for their own beauty are often as effective in Landscaping as the purely ornamental varieties.

Price, Standard Apple Trees

Price, Dwarf Apple Trees.
3½ to 4½ ft., 5-8 in. 2 yr....\$0.90 \$7.50 \$60.00
3 to 4 ft., ½ in.70 5.50 40.00

Astrachan—An old favorite. July and August. Baldwin—The leading winter apple for the eastern states. Large well colored. Good qual-

eastern states. Large well colored, Good quality. December and January.

Banana—Fruit large, pale yellow; crisp; for market and dessert. November to January.

Delicious—Splendid new dessert Apple, Oual-

Delicious—Splendid new dessert Apple, Quality the best, December and January.

Duchess (Oldenburg)—The best general pur-

Duchess (Oldenburg)—The best general purpose Apple of its season. Very good for culinary purposes. August.

Golden Sweet—Tree a wonderful bearer. Golden yellow; rich aromatic. August.

Grimes Golden—A universal favorite. Flesh yellow, firm, tender, sub-acid, quality very good. November to January.

Jonathan—Medium size, brilliant red; flesh yellow. November to January.

King (Tompkins King)—Has few superiors for home orchard. Crisp, richly flavored and aromatic. November to January.

Maiden Blush—Handsome, lemon-yellow with crimson cheek. September to November.

McIntosh—Tree hardy, fruit beautiful dark red, uniform in shape and size. One of the very best dessert Apples. October to December.

Northern Spy—Medium to large, pale yellow, mottled with red. Tender, juicy, sprightly sub-acid. November to December.

Northwestern Greening—Large to very large pale yellow; quality fine. November to January.

Rhode Island Greening—Popular old Apple; large, green with a dull red blush, very juicy. December and February.

Rome Beauty — Large yellow handsomely striped but only medium quality. December and January.

Stayman—One of the leading commercial sorts. Fruit yellow, shaded dull red; slightly russetted. December to February.

Wagener—Remarkable for its early bearing; bright red; good quality. October to January.

Wealthy—An early handsome, yellow striped red. September to November.

Yellow Belleflower—Large, attractive, yellow; brisk sub-acid. Dec. to Feb.

Yellow Transparent—Medium to large, uniform in shape and size. Flesh white, fine grained, crisp, juicy, sprightly subacid. July and August.

CRAB APPLES

Price same as for Standard Apples.

Hyslop—The leading Crab; vigorous, spreading; brilliant crimson, covered with a blush bloom; flesh yellow, tinged with red. September and October.

Transcendent—Tree very large and spreading; yellow striped; juicy, astringent, sub-acid. August and September.

CHERRIES

A good cherry orchard for commercial purposes is one of the most profitable ventures a farmer can undertake, because there is no other fruit so much in demand at such good prices.

Housewives appreciate the value of a good



supply of canned cherries for winter pies, puddings and other desserts. Cherry trees are naturally hardy and are infected by fewer diseases than any other fruit trees.

Prices-Sweet Cherries

Bing—One of the best of the new Cherries from the Pacific Northwest. Lacks hardiness: stone semi-cling; mid-season to late.

Black Tartarian—Adapted to a wide range of soil and climate; tree lives to an old age, bears regularly; medium size, juicy, rich and for home use is one of the best. Early.

Governor Wood—Fruit large, one inch in diameter, beautiful yellowish white, tender, juicy, mild and sweet; stone clings. Midseason.

Lambert—Large clusters of a dozen or more; flesh and juice red, quality good; stone clings.

Napoleon—Large size, handsome appearance, firm flesh and high quality. Bright red over a yellow ground. Colorless juice; stone semicling. Mid-season.

Schmidt—Large, glossy black, produced in clusters, flesh purplish red, firm, mild and sweet. Midseason.

Windsor—A prolific market sort, flesh light red with reddish juice; tender, mild. Midseason.

Yellow Spanish—Bright amber yellow with reddish blush, flesh white, tender, aromatic; stone free. Mid-season.

Price, Sour Cherries

Baldwin—Fruit large, very dark red, sweetest and richest of the Morello class. Early.

Dyehouse—A week to ten days carlier than Early Richmond; medium, dark red; flesh yellowish; quality good; stone free.

Early Richmond—The best known of all sour Cherries; tree everywhere vigorous, flesh pale yellow, light pink juice; stone free. Early.

May Duke—Desirable for a dessert. Medium bright red; flesh dark red; sprightly sub-acid. Early.

Montmorency — Planted more extensively than any other variety; larger than Early Richmond and a week to ten days later; juicy; pleasant flavor, tart, good quality.

Morello—Fruit dark red; dark juice; very tart and astringent until fully ripe; often hanging on the tree until into September; stone free.

QUINCES

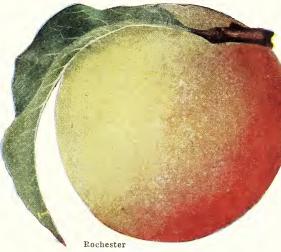
Desirable as a small ornamental tree and its delicious flavored fruit.

PRICES OF QUINCES

Each 10 4 to 5 ft., 5-8 in. \$1.00 \$8.50 3 to 4 ft., ½ in. ... 80 6.50

Champion—Tree bears young; fruit large, Pear-shape, green, flesh tender, mild sub-acid.

Orange—Medium season, Apple-shape, yellow, flesh yellow; becoming dark red when cooked.



PEACHES

The nature and quality of the Peach is so well and universally known that it needs no word of introduction or commendation from us. Its importance as one of the necessary luxuries of the home is keenly felt by every family and was never more emphasized than at the present when the scarcity and high prices put it beyond the reach of everyone, who does not have his own trees.

PRICE OF PEACH TREES

Banner—Yellow mottled red; flesh vellow stained red at pit, free. Last of September.

Beers Smock—Large yellow; free. First of October.

Belle (Belle Georgia) — Large beautiful creamy white with crimson cheek; white with red at the pit. Midseason.

Carmen—2¼ in. in diameter, brilliant red on a creamy white background; juicy, sweet. Middle to last of August.

Champion—Early, noted for high quality; creamy white splashed with carmine. Large; red at pit, very juicy and sweet. Mid-August.

Crawford's Early — Large golden yellow; blushed red; red near pit, juicy, highly flavored; free. Last of August.

Crawford's Late—Beautiful yellow and red; flesh yellow, best quality, stone free. First of September.

Early Elberta—Earlier than Elberta, rounder and of better quality; stone free. First of Sept.

Elberta—The great American Peach. No other is so largely planted or so profitable. Large, orange-yellow, mottled, overspread with red; juicy, firm, but tender, sub-acid; free. Mid-September.

Fitzgerald—Nearly identical to Early Crawford, but hardier and more productive. Last of August.

Gold Drop—Medium size, smooth, transparent golden skin with slight blush; sweet rich apricot flavor; splendid home variety. Last of September.

Irey—New. A large, early, yellow Peach,

J. H. Hale—Very large, 3 in. in diameter, beautiful golden yellow, deep crimson blush; free. Ripens just before Elberta.

Lemon Free—Dull lemon yellow; flesh yellow, firm, sweet and rich. Free. Last of Sept.

Niagara—Yellow, handsome over color of red; firm, with a rich, sweet sprightly flavor. First of September.

Rochester—New early yellow Peach, orange yellow, blushed with deep red; flesh yellow, stained red at the pit; very juicy and highly flavored; free. Middle to last of August.

Stump (Stump of the World)—Old Mixon type, good for home, orchard and nearby market, very good; stone free. Last of September.

Wilma (Late Elberta)—First grown and introduced by us about 15 years ago. It was originated by Wm. Rofkar, of Catawba Island,

PEARS



The Pear is closely related to the apple and like the apple thrives on many soils. It is noted for its delicate, mild, sweet and delicious texture of the flesh, surpassing the apple in these respects.

The Pear is a highly profitable fruit, and especially so in markets that pay for quality as well as looks. It is easily grown, being nearly free from insects and fungous diseases.

Bartlett

 Standard
 Each
 10
 100

 5 to 6 ft. 11-16 in. caliper
 ...\$0.90
 \$8.00
 \$55.00

 4 to 5 ft. 9-16 in. caliper
 ...
 .80
 5.50
 40.00

Anjou (Beurre de Anjou)—Large greenish yellow, somewhat russetted; firm, tender, very juicy, sweet and spicy. October to December.

Bartlett—The most popular Pear in America large, clear yellow; blushed red. September.

Bose (Beurre Bosc)—Dark rich yellow, overspread with russet. October and November.

Clapp's Favorite—Precedes Bartlett, which it resembles ten days before Bartlett.

DWARF PEARS

Each 10 100 3½ to 4 ft., 5-8 in. caliper ...\$0.90 \$8.00 \$60.00 3 to 4 ft., ½ in. caliper65 5.00 35.00 2½ to 3½ ft., 3-8 in. caliper 4.00 25.00

Duchess (Duchess d'Anguoleme)—The leading late canning Pear, succeeding best, grown as dwarf. October.

Flemish Beauty—Large, yellow, covered with dull russet red; sweet, aromatic.

dull russet red; sweet, aromatic.

Kieffer—Good canning Pear, but worthless

for dessert. Large and attractive. November.

Seckel—The standard of excellence for quality; tree small, reddish-brown, flavor. October.

Sheldon—Yellow overspread with faint russet brown; flesh sweet and vinous.

Wilder (Early Wilder)—Fruit medium yellow with a flaming cheek. Sweet and rich. Aug.

Worden Seckel — Very handsome, yellow with blush cheek, medium; very good. October.

PLUMS

Plum trees are often called the poor man's tree because they reso little quire room to grow and are always such prolific bearers. The market's demand for high grade plums 18



almost unlimited and for dessert.

PRICE OF PLUMS

Each 10 100 4 to 6 ft., 11-16 in, caliper ...\$0.75 \$6.00 \$45.00 4 to 5 ft., 9-16 in, caliper65 5.00 35.00 3 to 4 ft.4.00 25.00

Abundance (Japanese)—Large, yellow and red; flesh yellow, tender, juicy and sweet; clings. September.

Bradshaw—Fruit large, dark, reddish purple; yellow, juicy, sweet; semi-free. September.

Burbank (Japanese) — The leading Japan Plum. 13/4 in. in diameter; yellow blushed red; flesh sweet, aromatic; stone clings. September.

German Prune — Purplish-black. Medium, flesh yellowish-green, firm, sweet, mild; free. Last of September.

Grand Duke—Prune shape; firm, meaty, golden yellow, sweet, late; clings. October.

Imperial Gage—Yellow, tender, juicy, mild and sweet; stone free; best in sandy soil. Sept.

Lombard—Purplish red on a yellow ground; flesh yellow, juicy, rather in mild acid; semi-free. September.

Monarch—Dark purplish-red. Golden yellow tender, rich, aromatic, clings. October.

Reine Claude (Bavay's Green Gage)—Golden yellow sometimes tinted red on the sunny side; flesh yellow; stone semi-cling. Sept.

Shropshire Damson—Purplish-black; flesh golden yellow, juicy, firm but tender, cling. October.

Wickson (Japanese)—Fruit the largest of the Japanese Plums. Deep red; flesh amber yellow, juicy, sweet, pleasant; stone clings. September.

Yellow Egg—Handsomest Plum; flesh golden yellow, firm, sweet; semi-free or free, Sept.

RHUBARB

This very desirable vegetable comes very early in the spring. The large stems of the leaves are used for pie making and stewing. It is also valuable for medicinal purposes. A deep, rich soil is indispensable to secure large, heavy stalks. Plant in rows four feet apart with the plants three feet distant. Set so that crowns are about one inch below the surface. Top dress in fall with stable manure and fork under in the spring.

Linnaeus—Medium size, wine-colored; stalk tender and fine; the old_favorite.

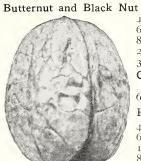
Each 10 100
2 yr. plants\$0.20 \$1.25 \$7.00

Queen—Strong, extra large, pink stalks.
2 yr. plants\$0.20 \$1.25 \$7.00

NUT TREES

Almost every farm contains land that should be planted to nut trees adapted to the soil. Nuts in many cases pay better than farm crops or fruits, while most kinds are making a growth of valuable timber that will of itself pay a large per cent on the investment.

Price Nut Trees



Lacii
4 to 6 ft\$0.75
6 to 8 ft 1.00
8 to 10 ft 1.50
2½ in 4.00
3 in 5.00
Chestnut, American
Sweet, 4 ft 1.50
6 ft 2.00
Hickory, Shellbark
4 ft 1.50

6 ft. 2.50

1½ in., 10 ft. ... 4.00

8 ft. 3.00 2 in., 12 ft. 5.00 Chestnut (American Sweet)—Valuable timber tree. Nuts sweet, delicate flavor, valuable.

Walnut, Black—Valuable timber, rapid grower, large, round thick shelled nuts of good quality.

Walnut, White (Butternut)—Large, oblong nut with sweet, oily, nutritious meat.

Walnut, English (Franqueette)— Large, thinshelled English Walnut from the Pacific Coast 4 to 6 feet, \$2.25; 6 to 8 feet, \$3.00.

Hickory, Shellbark—Hardy native tree with wood of great strength and elasticity.

MULBERRIES

On account of the beautiful, heavy foliage and compact growth of the mulberries, they are frequently classed as ornamental trees. They are very hardy and long lived, in fact one specimen of which we know is more than three hundred years old. Throughout the Western States they are frequently planted for windbreaks and hedges.

New American—Trees are vigorous, strong and productive, often making 6 ft. growth in a season; fruit large, 1½ to 2 in. long, glossy black, sweet, but not insipid; begins ripening the last of June and continues during July and August.

	Ľасп	10
4 to 6 ft. whips	\$1.00	\$7.50
6 to 8 ft. whips	1.25	I I .OO
8 to 10 ft		
1 ½ in caliper		
3 to 4 in. caliper	5.00	47.50
Russian-Large, spreading, ve	ry hai	rdy; fruit
medium size, black.		
	Each	10
4 to 6 ft		
6 to 8 ft	1.10	10.00

BLACKBERRIES

The blackberry, as a rule, outyields all other members of this family and is usually one of the most profitable to grow when properly managed, providing the climate conditions are favorable. Planting is best done in the spring.

The pruning of the blackberry is not a difficult task, yet success depends upon the proper method.

Price of Blackberries.

				1000
Blowers	 \$0.30	\$0.75	\$5.50	\$45.00
Eldorado	 25	.60	4.00	35.00
Snyder	 20	.50	3.50	30.00

Blowers—Large, round medium to late; acid. Eldorado—Hardy and productive; fruit long,

jet black, firm, juicy and rich, very good.

Snyder—Very hardy and berries medium

CURRANTS

The currant is one of the most reliable of small They mafruits. ture just before raspberries and can be used either raw or cooked. Being hardy, they do not winter kill, are easy of cultivation and require little care. They can be grown in any good gar-den soil. The market is never oversupplied. If currant worms appear dust with hellebore.



Fay's Prolific

	Each	10	100
Cherry, I yr	.\$0.20	\$1.50	\$10.00
2 yrs	25	1.75	12.00
Fay's Prolific, 1 yr	20	1.50	10.00
2 yrs		1.75	12.00
London Market, 1 yr	15	1.25	8.00
2 yrs	20	1.50	10.00
Perfection, 1 yr	25	1.75	14.00
2 yrs	30	2.50	18.00
Red Cross, I yr	15	1.25	8.00
2 yrs	20	1.50	10.00
White Grape, I yr	20	1.50	10.00
2 yrs	25	1.75	12.00
Wilder, 1 yr	15	1.25	8.00
2 yrs	20	1.50	10.00
~ .			

Cherry—Ten to fourteen berries to the cluster; large, dark red, transparent, mild sub-acid. Early.

Fay (Fay's Prolific)— Red clusters, long, firm, juicy, sub-acid bush spreading. Early to medium.

Perfection—Red; clusters long, easily picked, large, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid, bears the first year.

Red Cross—Red; flesh red, juicy, mild. Midseason.

White Grape—Clusters long, large, clear, translucent; white flesh, firm juicy.

Wilder—Leading commercial Currant. Strong upright grower, productive; clusters long, compact, dark red, mild, subacid. Late.

Originality makes your home a little different and more individual. Let us help you make your plans.

GRAPES

Grapes are one of the most productive and hardy fruits that we have. They can be grown in small spaces and trained up the sides of buildings or along fences, occupving very little room. Make the soil mellow and plant vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery and about 8 feet apart by a fence or building.



	Each	IO	100	1000
Agawam, 1 yr	\$0.20	\$1.25	\$ 7.50	\$60.00
2 yrs		1.75	10.00	85.00
Brighton, I yr	25	1.75	12.50	110.00
2 yrs	30	2.50	18.00	160.00
Caco, I yr	50	4.50	35.00	
2 yrs	70	6.00	50.00	
Campbell's Early, 1 yr	20	1.50	10.00	85.00
2 yrs	25	1.85	13.50	120.00
Catawba, 1 yr	20	1.25	7.50	6 0. 00
2yrs	25	1.50	10.00	85.00
Concord, I yrs	15	1.00	4.00	30.00
2 yrs	20	1.25	6.00	45.00
Delaware, 1 yr	20	1.50	10.00	85.00
2 yrs		2.00	14.00	125.00
Moore's Early, 1 yr	20	1.50	8.50	70.00
2 yrs	25	2.00	11.50	100.00
Niagara, 1 yr	20	1.25	6.50	50.00
2 yrs	25	1.50	9.00	-
Salem, I yr	20	1.25	7.50	
2 yrs	25	1.75	12.00	
Worden, 1 yr	20	1.25	8.50	
2 yrs	25	1.75	11.50	100.00
Wyoming, I yr	25	1.75	12.50	
2 yrs	30	2.50	18.00	165.00

Agawam—Medium to large; purplish-red; skin thick and tough; good. Midseason, keeps well.

Brighton—Medium to large, glossy, light red; transparent, tender, sweet, aromatic, quality best. Midseason.

Caco—About the color of Catawba; firm, juicy, mild and sweet; good. Ripens with Concord.

Campbell's — Large and handsome, black, high quality. Ripens early, about one week before Concord.

Catawba—Medium size, dull purplish-red; translucent, juicy, rich and sweet. Late.

Concord—The most widely known of all Grapes, glossy, black, juicy, good. Season medium.

Delaware—Hardy but a small, light red, skin thin but tough. Early.

Moore's Early—Large, black; good quality for an early Grape. Ten days before Concord.

Niagara—Clusters large; berries large, pale, greenish yellow, ripening with Concord. Midseason.

Salem—Dark red; skin thick; flesh juicy, vinous, sprightly, very good, keeps well. Early.

Worden—Better than Concord, ten days earlier; must be marketed promptly when ripe.

Wyoming, Red — Amber-colored, medium size, more productive than Delaware which it resembles.

GOOSEBERRIES

Gooseberries should be planted in good, rich soil and well manured once a year. Pick regularly, thoroughly cutting out all dead-wood and surplus branches. Plant in rows 4 to 6 feet apart in row. It is well to mulch heavily in the fall. Plants are hardy, rugged and easily grown.

	Each	IO	100
Chautauqua, I yr	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$14.00
2 yrs	.30	2.50	18.00
Downing, I yr	.20	1.50	9.00
2 yrs	.25	2.00	12.00
Houghton, I yr	.20	1.50	9.00
2 yrs	.25	2.00	12.00
Red Jacket, 1 yr	.30	2.00	14.00
2 yrs	-35	2.50	18.00

Chautauqua—English type, almost free from mildew; large, silvery green; superior to Downing. Midseason.

Downing—The leading American Gooseberry, juicy, rich and sprightly. Midseason.

Houghton—Very productive; fruit small, dark red; flesh firm, sweet, rich, Midseason.

Red Jacket—Fruit medium size, pale red; juicy, firm, transparent, rich and sweet.

ASPARAGUS

This delicious and healthy vegetable is to be found in every garden. Nothing can more easily be grown and no plant gives so healthful food for such a little outlay. Set in fall or spring with the crown of the plant about three inches below the surface of the ground; ten to twelve inches by two feet apart. A bed once made will last for years if properly attended to and well manured.

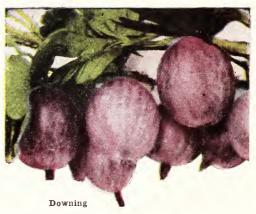
Palmetto—Early, strong and of even size. Produces excellent stock. 10 100 1000

1 yr.\$0.35 \$1.75 \$10.00 2 yrs.50 2.00 12.00

Washington—New, rustproof variety that is rapidly growing in favor. Large stalks and a heavy yielder. 10 100 1000

1 yr. \$0.50 \$2.00 \$12.00 2 yrs.60 2.50 15.00

Conover's Colossal—Very large, deep green stalks. Price same as Palmetto.



STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries are one of the most common and extensively used varieties of our small fruits and as a commercial proposition are grown in large quantities at very satisfactory profit. Are most fully enjoyed when picked fresh from the vine fully ripe. Growing them presents many problems that make it interesting.

The Everbearing berries should be transplanted each year in order to insure their fruiting, but the extra time and attention is well repaid

for by the luscious results.

PRICE OF STRAWBERRIES

Per 100......\$2.00 Per 1000......\$8.00 (No orders accepted for less than 25 plants of one variety.)

Aroma (Per.)—Late. Healthy, productive and an extra good shipper. Flavor mild.

Brandywine (Per.)—Fruit broadly conic, firm; color deep crimson; flesh red, brisk, subacid.

Bubach (Imp.)—Large, glossy, bright crimson with red flush; mild. Midseason.

Cooper (Per.)—Probably the largest berry grown, a beautiful bright red color, firm and deliciously sweet in flavor.

Dunlap (Per.)—Medium size, round-conic, firm, pleasant flavor, quality good. Midseason.

Excelsior (Per).—The earliest of berries; medium, tart. Very early.

Gandy — A standard late sort; fruit deep crimson; flesh firm, brisk sub-acid.

Gibson (Per.)—Glossy, dark red extending through the entire berry; of high quality. Medium to late.

Glen Mary (Semi-Per.)—Best on very heavy soil; medium to large, sub-acid, good. Midseason.

Haverland (Imp.)—Fruit medium to large, pink, mild-sub-acid, quality good. Midseason.

Jessie (Per.)—Large, light to dark scarlet; flesh light pink, juicy, aromatic. Midseason.

Mastodon—A new everbearing variety, great commercial success. A prolific everbearer. \$2.50 per 100. \$16.00 per 1000.

Parsons (Per.)—Early market sort; medium to large, flesh red, brisk sub-acid. Midseason.

Premier—Medium size, wedge-shape; flesh red to the center, sprightly, good; valuable for its earliness and quality.



Progressive Everbearing—The most prolific fruiting of this type; fair sized berries. May be picked from July to November. Per 100, \$1.75; per 1000 \$11.00.

Sample (Imp.) — Profitable for market; large, flesh dark red. Medium to late.

Stevens Late—Valuable late variety; especially good for canning, retaining its shape and

William Belt (Per.)—Large, with dark red flesh, mild, sub-acid. Midseason to late.

RASPBERRIES



Raspberries are one of the most delicious and popular fruits grown, are easily cultivated and require little care. Cut out old and weak roots each year. Plant in good soil in hills about 4 feet apart. With a little care and attention they will produce large crops of berries. In large plantings it is advisable to plant them thickly the same as hedge row.

3	IO	IOO	1000
Columbian\$0.30	\$0.70	\$4.50	\$35.00
Cuthbert	.60	3.50	25.00
Cumberland	.60	3,50	25.00
Golden Queen	.80	-6.00	45.00
Herbert	.70	4.50	35.00
Latham	.80	6.00	45.00
Madison No. 1	1.00	6.50	50.00
New Logan	.60	3.50	25.00
Plum Farmer	.60	3.50	25.00
St. Regis	.60	3.50	25.00

Columbian (Purple) — Purple berries and more largely used in commercial canning than any other. A splendid home berry. Midseason.

Cuthbert (Red)—Plants tall, upright, fruit dark, dull red, large uniform, firm rich and sweet.

Cumberland (Black)—Midseason variety; fruit glossy black, good size, firm, rich and sweet.

Golden Queen (Yellow)—Similar to Cuthbert except berries are light yellow. Attractive. Herbert (Red)—One of the very best; hardier and more productive than Cuthbert, good.

Latham (Red)—A new mosaic-free red Raspberry of absolute hardiness. Ship well and have a fine flavor.

New Logan (Black)—Popular new variety remarkably free from disease. Superseding the older varieties in many sections. Midseason.

Plum Farmer—In many places the leading commercial sort; medium to large, very black, firm, rich, ships well. Early.

St. Regis (Red)—Everbearing red Raspberry, producing a crop early and continuing to fruit during the Summer and Fall; medium size.

Alpine Plants for Rock Gardens



Rock gardens have grown into extreme popularity; this is emphatically shown by the numerous requests we receive daily for "Alpine Plants for Rock Gardens."

It is impossible in this limited space to go into detail about Rock plants.

Just send for our Free catalog today, and it will solve your problems about rockery construction; the selection and planting of rock plants and perennials.

If you are in our locality stop and visit our Rockery display. It will give you an abundance of inspiration.

We also have perennials listed in this catalog.

Buskirk's Independence Nurseries LANDSCAPE SERVICE

We know of no Landscape Service that is so all-inclusive as the Independence Landscape Service. From the simplest little strip of land to great estates—all come within the scope of our trained and experienced artists and gardeners.

Through every conceivable Landscape problems, in the last twenty-five years we have been in business, it has been our determination to place our name in a position of respect. The result of this pride has been a score of satisfied customers who are always ready to recommend us.

If you live in Cleveland, Akron, or their suburbs, it will cost you nothing to have a capable Independence Nurseries Company's representative call upon you. A visit will enable us to see what your opportunities are and talk them over with you in a helpful manner.

A well planned lawn, properly shrubbed, a house nestling in the grateful shade of cool trees—these are the things that make a home. A beautiful stretch of green grass bordered with beds of gorgeous blossoms of shrubs and hardy perennials, arranged in succession are yours, after the Independence Artists have finished their work.

Originally makes your home just a little different and more individual. We have seen a garden or a lawn somewhere that satisfied our senses. Can we duplicate it? Not successfully. For each garden and foundation planting should be original, developed around its own natural possibilities.

Just as certain house plans are suited to one site and not to another, and reflect the characteristics and tastes of the owner, so the individuality and beauty of the home environment can be made or destroyed by the landscaping around the house. Years may be lost, time and money wasted, for the lack of a few dollars worth of intelligent landscape service.

Our volume of business enables us to give you the service of our skilled architects without cost. Give us an opportunity to submit sketches accompanied with a cost estimate of your work.

BUSKIRK'S BIG SIX COLLECTION

REGULAR PRICE \$22.00 SPECIAL PRICE \$17.50 [TWO COLLECTIONS \$30.00]



Ellwangeriana 18 to 24 inches

These Aristocrats will make a collection of which you will be proud. Their beauty of form and color, and their ability to give life and color to the winter landscape accounts for their charm and ever increasing popularity.



Globe Arborvitae 15 to 18 inches



Red Cedar



Plumosa 2½ to 3 feet



American Arborvitae 3 to 4 feet



Siberian Arborvitae 2 to 2½ feet

BUSKIRKS. Blossoms of Beauty



K. A. VICTORIA



LOS ANGELES



GRUSS AN TEPLITZ

TEN Beautiful ROSES \$6.25 Regular Price \$8.50

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria
—Pure white, large buds;
a superb garden rose.

Radiance—Clear vivid red, constantly in bloom.

Duchess of Wellington— Lovely long pointed buds of golden orange slowly opening into, large saffron colored blossoms.

Los Angeles — Exquisite flowers of salmon-pink with yellow shadings and very sweetly perfumed.

Lady Hillington — Deep apricot yellow deepening to orange.

Killarney Pink—Wonderful buds opening into semi double flowers of brilliant sparkling pink.

Sunburst — Fine yellow flowers, strongly suffused with orange at the center, fragrant, and well shaped. Gruss An Teplitz—Blooms in open clusters through-

in open clusters throughout the season; brilliant crimson rose of intense fragrance.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet—Fine buds of fadeless yellow, deep full blooms.

Madam Caroline Testout— One of the best known and liked of all roses.

BUSKIRK'S INDEPENDENCE NURSERIES



RADIANCE



PINK KILLARNEY



SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET